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NO. 2

SHOWS NEED OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Many Cities Have Adopted Week-Day Plan for the Teaching

BENEFIT LOCAL YOUTH

The movement for week-day religious education reported in last week's issue of The News is of general interest to the community. It is so new to us at Antioch that it is likely to take us some weeks to get our bearings, and it is worth while that the committee having the matter in charge are planning for further study and for the community to enter into that study of the problem.

The first question arising in most minds naturally is, whether such a movement is necessary. If the work of religious training of the children were being adequately done, then no new movement would be called for. On the other hand, if there is a real lack of sufficient religious education of the best quality, then there is a very real need for something to supplement what effort there is.

This News wishes to do its part to discover whether there is a real need for such a movement, and if there is, to help to promote it, as it is the first aim of this paper to promote the highest interests of the community in every possible way.

We have made some inquiry and we find that those who are actually doing the work of the religious training of the youth in the community frankly confess that the efforts they have been making are grossly inadequate. We learn that the churches have made surveys which compel them to confess that all the churches in the community together are reaching less than half the children with any religious instruction and that about two hundred children of school age are now growing up in Antioch and vicinity without religious training.

If these figures are approximately correct, it would seem to go far toward answering the question of the need of something in the way of effort to reach the other half of the children with religious training.

But we learn also that the leaders of this work in the community are driven by the facts to confess that the work which they have been doing with the half of the children who are under religious training are not receiving more than one-fourth of the religious training which is needed. This greatly emphasizes the need for some plan by which the children of the community shall be given the quantity and quality of religious training which those best qualified to judge feel is vitally necessary for the best interests of the community and of the children themselves.

The next question, naturally, is whether any plan has yet been worked out which can steer its course through the difficulties of our American community life without running amuck.

Upon this question we find in the report printed last week the interesting information that plans of organization and courses of instruction have been worked out which have proved so successful that "they are now in full operation in many communities" and "without friction."

By way of something more specific, we have made some inquiry as to how the plans are working out where they are in operation.

From information received, it seems the movement is somewhat new in the west, but has been established a number of years in many places in the east. Typical of that in the east is that at Malden, Mass., where it has been developed into perhaps the most systematic form of anywhere. There a permanent community organization has been formed which maintains the work year after year, with results said to be gratifying in the highest degree.

Perhaps the oldest enterprise in this field in the west is the one at Gary, Ind. There it has been in operation for something like a dozen years. Reports going out from there, year after year, show that the people

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20 Years Ago in Antioch

Sept. 19, 1902

The Bristol Telephone company now have their line in operation to Kenosha.

J. C. James, Jr., went to Chicago Monday as delegate to the Democratic convention.

Charles Powles and family left on Tuesday for Union Grove where they will visit with his parents for a week.

Sibley and Pitman returned to Antioch Saturday with their families from Richmond, having finished their labors on the new church.

Mrs. Crum Blunt and Mrs. Robert Selter left on Tuesday for West Baden, Ind., where Mrs. Blunt will try the curative power of that famous resort.

Bids were opened at the town hall Monday for hauling gravel for the new bridge at Channel lake, and Harry Smith's bid of 23 cents a yard being the lowest he was awarded the contract.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wilton, Friday, Sept. 12, a baby boy.

Lew Gullidge left Monday for Waukegan where he has secured a position in a barber shop.

Harvey Watson left on Wednesday for Chicago where he will begin a course of studies in a Pharmacy college.

Charles Thorn is now prepared to make elder at the old mill on Victoria street in Antioch.

High School Is Winner of Blue Ribbon at Fair

The students and teachers are feeling pretty good over taking the blue ribbon with their exhibit at the fair.

For the first time in the history of the high school, an exhibit of school work was entered in the Lake county fair at Libertyville last week. It was necessary to engage a truck to take the work down, and even then only a few articles in each department could be taken, but nearly every department was represented. The articles taken were selected from the exhibit held at the high school last spring. The departments represented were sewing, cooking, design, agriculture, manual training, bookbinding, history, mathematics, Latin, typewriting and English.

The blue ribbon not only carries the honor of first place but brings along with it the fairly substantial reward of about \$125. This should be an inspiration to the teachers and students to put forth even greater efforts this year.

The enrollment for the first week is the same as it was for the entire year last year, 106. There are several who are yet to enter within a week or so.

LIGHTNING STRIKES CHAS. ALVERS' FENCE

During the freak storm of last Thursday, in which there was thunder, lightning and wind galore, the fire department was called to the Charles Alvers home to extinguish a blaze caused by lightning that had struck a fence and had proceeded to ignite the dry grass. Neighbors had the fire under control before the department arrived, and no damage was done.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MR. SOMERVILLE

Dear Sir: Considerable discussion has been heard in regard to the article published in The Antioch News two weeks ago connecting your name with the group having refused to agree to the easements for the poles. The information at that time was not received to the effect that the Public Service had withdrawn the proposed rider to your approval of the contract. The Antioch News takes pleasure at this time to announce that Mr. Somerville has accepted the new plan for the placing of the poles, making possible the removal of the poles and the continuing of the \$8,900 improvement undertaken by the Public Service Co. and the Telephone Co.

THE EDITOR.

Boots Spoiled As Basement Is Flooded

In replacing the telephone pole in front of the Chicago Footwear Co. several weeks ago it is thought the workmen failed to "pack the dirt around the new location of the pole, and as a result the heavy rain of Saturday and Sunday washed the dirt away and the water worked its way under the sidewalk and into the basement of the shoe concern and damaged a number of pairs of boots and other articles stored there. Due to a drain system in the rear of the basement considerable merchandise was saved from a flooded basement. The damage is estimated at about \$50.

Income Tax Is Due on September 15

The third installment of the 1922 income tax is due on or before September 15.

All persons who fail to make this payment will be subject to a penalty of 5 percent, it was announced by Albert Tiffany this morning. All persons are urged by Mr. Tiffany to call at his office in the federal building and make payment as quickly as possible, as the government has no desire to assess the extra penalty for delinquency. Notices informing them that the payment is due have been sent to all income taxpayers in the city and every effort is being made to give them plenty of warning as to the time the taxes must be paid. Mr. Hitchens says.

Already, a few early contributors to Uncle Sam's coffers, anxious to escape the penalty dealt out to delinquents, have come to the office and made this payment. The big rush is expected early next week, when all taxpayers will crowd in to the revenue office during the last two or three days of grace to pay their taxes in an effort to escape the fines assessed against the tardy ones.

Lightning Hits Silo; Burned to Ground

Lightning struck and burned one of the largest silos in Wisconsin, owned by Alvin Paddock, adjoining Paddock's lake, last Thursday afternoon during a severe electric storm.

The silo was built of brick inside and wood outside and had not been filled. Every available effort was made to save it by more than 100 men who gathered to fight the fire. Through the efforts of the Salem fire department and Kenosha fire department the large cow barn located about 12 feet away was prevented from being burned.

Mr. and Mrs. Paddock were visiting in Iowa at the time. Beside the fire damage a severe wind and rain storm also did much damage in this vicinity.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AT THE ANTIOCH POSTOFFICE

There are unclaimed letters at the Antioch postoffice for A. Burkhardt, c/o Holmes, Mrs. Charlotte Butzback, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Freltag, Kinslingham, Mrs. P. Klefer, Mrs. Mabel Langville, Mrs. Anna Little, Mrs. Leslie M. Parker, Miss Othella Potter, Wm. Richards, Chauncey Reiter, Miss Elizabeth Ritzman, Curtis Shade (special delivery), Mrs. J. D. Schroeder.

SHERIFF GREEN TO ENTER REAL ESTATE BUSINESS

Elmer Green, retiring sheriff of this county, announced that he intends to enter the real estate business with his son, Quendon Green, as soon as his present term of office expires.

Sheriff Green has been sheriff and deputy in turn under the present deputy, Elvin J. Griffin, for a score of years.

WHO, INDEED?

Hub. (with newspaper)—Listen to this, wifey. For every missionary sent abroad last year Christian American sent 1,495 gallons of liquor!

Wilsey—Merciful heavens! Who'd ever think missionaries were such drinkers?

Wednesday—at 10

Each week The Antioch News has to leave out News items and advertisements due to their latecoming. All articles and advertisements must be at the News office before 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning to insure insertion.

Hotel Owner Days, Burglar at Night Time

Owner of a hotel at Fox Lake by day and burglar by night, according to the police, has been the Dr. Jekyll-Mr. Hyde existence of Joseph Wozniak, who was captured in an auto with Walter Beerata of 1651 W. Superior street, Chicago, following a battle with detectives Saturday at that place.

Wozniak, 23, says he owns the Wozniak hotel at Fox Lake. Bersta is 24. A loaded revolver, a complete set of burglar's tools and cigars, cigarettes and a silver trophy cup which had been stolen Friday night from the saloon of Charles Mauch, 2631 N. Cicero ave., were found in the auto.

Sergis. Curran and Furing of Shokospeare ave. station surprised the men while they were sitting in the auto at Churchill st. and N. Hoyne ave., at 1 a. m. The two fought but were beaten and overpowered. Each refused to make any statement to the police.

Wozniak is not a novice before the courts. He appeared before Judge Edwards in the Lake County circuit court last week to answer a charge of having violated the prohibitory law, his Fox Lake hotel having been raided Labor day by State's Attorney A. V. Smith's dry squad.

The youthful alleged bootlegger's lawyer, George Field, failed to put in an appearance and Wozniak pleaded his own case. He told the court that he wanted to have his case continued because he was expecting the stork to arrive at his home that day.

Judge Edwards agreed to continue the matter until Sept. 13 under the circumstances.

Wozniak is still being held in Chicago and unless he is able to give bail he probably will not be brought here for trial provided the Chicago authorities prosecute him on the burglary charge.

VISIT COUNTY FAIR

The Antioch High School was closed last Thursday in order to give its pupils a chance to visit the Lake County fair at Libertyville.

Erskine Dale—Pioneer

By JOHN FOX, JR.

This great romance of American life, full of patriotic fervor, fittingly closes the literary record of John Fox and is the capstone of his monument.

The backwoods hero, son of a Virginia aristocrat, stolen in childhood and raised by the Indians, is a romantic figure, a participant in the border warfare and finally in the great Revolution itself.

The love story is of great charm, and the delightful heroine is the inspiration of Erskine Dale's adventurous career. An inspiring narrative for all ages, particularly for boys.

On account of its pure Americanism and widely appealing qualities, we have selected it for serial reproduction. Read it in

THE ANTIOCH NEWS This Week

Bristol Boy Drowns in Water Tank

Little Charles J. Walker, year and a half old son of William Walker of South Bristol, was drowned in the water tank at his home a week ago Tuesday. He was found shortly after the tragedy floating in the tank. Effort was made to save the child but was of no avail. The older children were playing in the stock tank outside when the little fellow entered the milk house. No screams of commotion were heard by the other children but after he had been gone for some time they missed him and set out to search for him. He was found shortly after by the children.

Early Antioch Settler Passes Away Friday

Frank Rogan passed away Friday morning, September 8, at 10 o'clock in the morning, at his home near Russell. Mr. Rogan was born in Antioch and would have been 70 years of age if he had lived until next month. He had been confined to his home for some time with a lingering illness.

He leaves to mourn his loss, his wife and six sons, James, Delbert, William, Joseph, Leo and Elmer and two daughters, Mrs. V. A. Stark and Mrs. Jos. McKay, both of Chicago.

Funeral services were conducted on Monday at the St. Thomas Catholic church in Kenosha and interment at the St. James cemetery also in Kenosha.

Grand Avenue May Be Paved Before Winter

Grand avenue, one of Waukegan's chief arteries, may be paved before cold weather. Messrs. Maher and Liberty Engineering Construction company of Chicago which last week was awarded the contract for putting in the 4-4 mile stretch of Grand avenue running through Warren township and connecting up with Lake Villa road, were in Waukegan on Monday and informed Charles Russell, county superintendent of highways, that they will be on the ground next week to start the work of grading and putting in the concrete culverts preparatory to the actual laying of the roadway.

They assured Mr. Russell that they will not grade more of the road than they are reasonably sure of being able to put in this fall in order that Grand avenue may not be closed as an approach to Waukegan to the people of Lake Villa and Antioch. They are reasonably sure of being able to obtain sufficient material to proceed with a large part of the work.

The contract price for this strip of paving was \$97,863.25, not including the cement, which amounts to approximately \$30,000. Because Grand avenue is such an important highway Mr. Russell is opposed to having it blocked for the winter by incomplete paving operations. This probably will be averted.

LAKE COUNTY BILL FOR SMALL TRIAL \$10,073.25

A bill of \$10,073.25, expenses of the nine-weeks' trial of Governor Snell at Waukegan, which ended in his exoneration, today stood on the books of the Lake County treasurer. That amount is in addition to the cost of special prosecutors employed by Attorney General Brundage, to the expense of procuring evidence and many of the witness' fees. The bill was presented to Sangamon County.

EXTENDING ELECTRIC LIGHT LINE TO BRIGHTON

The Wisconsin Gas & Electric Co. has a force of men extending their service wires to Brighton. Poles are nearly all set and work of stringing wires is under way. It is expected service will be installed at that place by Oct. 1.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

The parties who insist on placing the blame of the publishing of the article in regard to the poles on the street may be interested to know that Mr. King was neither the author or the instigator of this article.

THE EDITOR.

HOLD COUNTRY STORE SALE ON SATURDAY

Woman's Club to Hold "Open House" at the New Library

ROOM ALL COMPLETED

The Public Library which has been closed for a few weeks while the necessary alterations were being made in its new home, will reopen its doors to the public next Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock in its new location in the city hall.

This "At Home" announcement carries with it a cordial invitation to the friends who have so generously assisted in "putting it over," and to the public in general to come and see for themselves what has been accomplished.

Some weeks ago, through these columns, the committee made public the plan adopted to adequately provide for the present and future needs of the rapidly growing library.

With pardonable pride this same committee now announces the completion of the work and invites the patrons and friends in general to show their interest and appreciation by attending the reopening.

In accordance with the plan, the walls of the room have been redecorated, new shades provided for all the windows and toilet and lavatory installed. Ten substantial arm chairs for the use of the officials of the village as well as of the library and three dozen folding chairs for the use of the Woman's Club have been placed in position. Three large built-in bookcases with glass doors provided with locks and keys hold the 600 books that are now the property of the Antioch Public Library. A generous friend has loaned the use of a long heavy handsome table until such time as the association shall be able to purchase just the right sort of a reading table.

Owing to the several money raising entertainments given at intervals during the summer, and to the success of "tag day," the committee have been able to meet all expenses as they incurred.

But, being women, they of course are never satisfied and there are yet several things lacking to complete the library equipment.

Speaking of tables leads the committee to announce that in connection with the opening Saturday afternoon, a country store will also be conducted. An unlimited number of such articles as are to be found in a country store, from a paper of pins to a smoked ham, will be on sale at a uniform price of ten cents.

Pay ten cents for your number and the clerk will match the number with a package which may contain a smoked ham, a glass of jelly, a pound of bacon, a peck of apples, a pair of socks or a paper of pins.

Whatever it may be its value will exceed the price asked—ten cents.

The cash sales of the store will be used to meet the expenses of the library.

Bring your dimes to the country store Saturday afternoon—meet your friends and neighbors in a social way—buy out the stock, and go home happier for having "boosted" a good cause.

Each member of the Woman's Club is asked to take to the Racket Store, not later than Friday afternoon, five securely wrapped packages worth not less than ten cents and not more than five dollars, and to ask her friends, right and left, for any contributions they may feel disposed to make. Packages may be of garden vegetables or fruits, canned fruit, jelly, eggs, baked food, household articles, anything from a rattle for the baby, a pipe for Dad or knitting needles for grandma, providing only it is worth ten cents, or ten cents plus.

These store keepers may want to do business again and realize that only honest merchandise, and good values win and hold the trade.

When it is remembered that the library, of less than 100 books opened its doors the 27 of May, and before the 27th of September has grown to such an extent as to require three

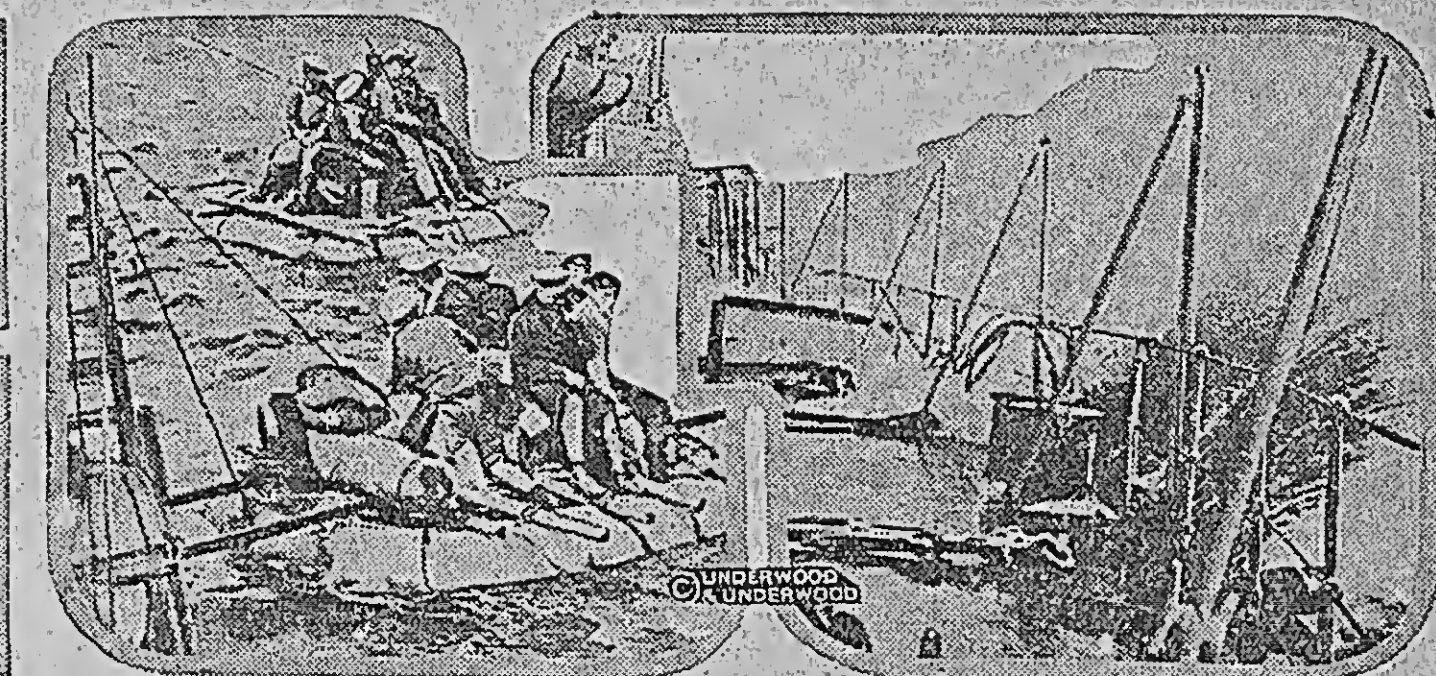
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Creoles in Pageant of Evangeline's Wanderings



The Creoles of New Iberia, La., recently staged a pageant depicting the journeyings of Evangeline, heroine of Longfellow's poem. The illustration shows a group of the characters at the bayou landing where Evangeline is said to have landed, and, at right, Miss Rita Blanchet, who had the name part.

Wrecking of British Cruiser on Labrador Coast



This wonderful photograph clearly gives an idea of the heavy sea that swept the English cruiser H. M. S. Raleigh when the vessel went on the rocks off the treacherous Labrador coast recently. With great difficulty all of the crew safely reached the barren shore. Some of them on life rafts are seen at the left. The pictures were made by a member of the crew.

Miss Morgan's Charity in France



Two of the young children of Soissons, France, aiding in laying the corner stone for the central milk station erected by Miss Morgan's committee for devastated France. Thousands of youngsters attended the ceremonies and cheered Miss Morgan when she arrived on the scene.

He's a Congressional Dairyman



"A congressional dairyman and proud of it," is the way Congressman John D. Clarke of New York describes himself. This photograph shows that he still works at his old profession, too, and he declares he never fails to go out among the cows when he is back at his farm near Fraser, N. Y.

Alaska Mines Show Activity

Readjustment of Wages Brings Close Approach to Normalcy in Pits.

LURE OF THE HILLS DRAWS

People Leave Populous Centers to Combine Pleasure Trip With Prospecting—Complexion of Mining Has Changed.

Anchorage, Alaska.—Readjustment of wages, bringing a close approach to normalcy as applied to mining, has resulted in a return of the pendulum toward greater mining activity than has been experienced in the history of Alaska since the boom days.

While the Alaska railroad was building it was impossible to obtain help for mining operations, owing to the good wages in railroad construction.

Even now there is a general shortage of miners throughout the territory, and every man of experience who cares to work is employed. Mining takes on an entirely different complexion than a few years ago; attention is being given to gaining access to known placer deposits suitable for hydraulics and dredges, and aside from this phase of the placer situation there is little doing save where old-timers have a little piece of ground from which they may sluice out a grubstake for the winter, and who do not care to take out a fortune.

Mine, Much Quartz.

The other phase of the renaissance in mining is confined to quartz, and judging by the encouraging discoveries, the apparent permanency of ore bodies and ability to mine economically the outlook for quartz is excellent.

Additional prospecting in the Willow Creek district has disclosed a more extended area, and as rapidly as trails and roadways are extended the prospector is bringing commercial properties into being.

So great has become the lure of the hills that almost all the populous centers along the railroad are undergoing a midsummer quietude, every one who has a grubstake and money engaged in other lines of business taking advantage of the ideal condition in the hills to combine a pleasure trip with prospecting.

"How much does it go to the pit?" has been supplanted by "What does it run to the ton?" and "How is the crop looking?"

Even when a big cleanup comes in there is no excitement, as these things are becoming every-day occurrences.

Alaska at present needs more interest in quartz mining, especially from outside capital. It is stated, for local capital is carrying the peak of development and the lack of larger capital is retarding rapid development.

Geological survey engineers are now making reconnaissance along the railroad belt and the result of their findings is expected to have a tremendous effect upon all classes of mining, and

a boom is looked for as soon as these reports are made known.

"Wild Catters" Stay Out.

Alaska is no place for the wild cat, for the communities are arrayed against spurious promotions, and all efforts to float such enterprises are balked by the public and press.

As an illustration of how the Alaskans are progressing, a group of business men have acquired a number of oil leases in the Anchorage field and hold them subject to the advent of capital in sufficient volume to drill one or more complete wells, the property being turned over on a low royalty basis, all emolument being subject to striking oil.

Anchorage recently jointly financed a cannery plant by subscribing all subscriptions until sufficient capital was raised. The cannery was launched and this season is operating successfully.

It is the policy of Alaskan capital to pool with outside capital on all legitimate enterprises and in this manner the public, as well as legitimate developers, are protected against buccaneers of finance.

Stray Dog Pays for Meal.

Columbia, Pa.—A stray dog was given a good meal at a restaurant here by Ralph Johnson, a clerk. The dog followed Johnson home late at night. When a highwayman held up Johnson, choking him, the dog attacked the bandit, who fled.

German Soldier 'Gold Brick' King

Sebeste Outdoes Rivals in United States Army and Is Sentenced to Two Years.

SWINDLES MANY AND VARIED

Court Procedure Brings Out Remarkable Tale of "Gold-bricking" Activities of Karl Sebeste—Even Joined Police Force.

Berlin.—Wildest tales of "gold-brickers" in the American army are surpassed by the story of Karl Sebeste, formerly a private in the German army, whose varied career has just landed him in prison for two years. His story came out during the court procedure.

Sebeste, who is twenty-five years old, was a clerk in a hat factory before the war and upon being discharged entered the army, found he didn't care for that sort of thing and "gold-bricked" into being discharged as physically unfit for service. He then drifted into the postal service and stole copiously from letters, for which he was sentenced to five months in prison.

Promotes Himself.

Upon his discharge the war was getting hotter and he was again drafted and in his first engagement at the front was buried under a wall of earth that caved in from shell fire. Having recuperated he was sent to the front again, but proceeded to develop ill health and was sent to the German hospital in Coblenz. Emerging, he promoted himself to the rank of non-commissioned officer and conferred a decoration of the Iron Cross upon himself. While in the hospital he had already laid claim to having been a student of theology and with the permission of the chaplain of the hospital conducted the divine services there with great success.

Pleasant as the hospital was he was finally sent back to his outfit, but managed to escape again in Germany, where he became the religious instructor in a camp at Spandau. Again he was successful, but when he tried to oust the chaplain and have himself appointed his successor ended again and once more he was sent back to his unit in France. This time the armistice came and, having been duly discharged, he tried the stage. Then

Fishes Up Diamond He Lost Four Years Ago

Valentine Bernhardt of Bayonne lost a \$300 diamond ring in the shallow waters of the Shrewsbury river at Water Witch, N. J., four years ago. He searched the river bed for weeks, but the ring was not recovered.

The other day he went for a launch ride on the Shrewsbury. Just as he passed the spot where he had lost the ring a friend dropped a hammer into the water. The boat was stopped, Bernhardt put his hand into the water and found the ring beside the hammer.

RUSS CANCEL ENGINE ORDER

Financial State of Government Makes Paying for 1,000 Locomotives Impossible.

Stockholm.—After having ordered 1,000 locomotives from an engineering firm here and having received 300 of them, the Russian government has intimated that it is now unable to pay. When the contract was made it was agreed that the engines were to be paid for as they were delivered, and the manufacturers obtained a guaranty for their money.

It is now considered probable that the soviet government will cancel the balance of the order. It is believed the present financial state of Russia and the failure of the Genoa and The Hague conferences is responsible.

came the revolution and he became a self-styled doctor of law and arrived in Berlin with many decorations and the uniform of an officer, where he was welcomed by the Garde Cavalerie, Schutzen division, and assigned as a court officer to the Reichs criminal department of the organization. He tried several tricks on the men who were being caught and himself was sentenced to six months in prison for petty crimes.

Borrowed Huge Sums.

Discharged again, Sebeste borrowed huge sums of money on the pretense of being a former officer and swindled a widow of an officer out of 20,000 marks, and stole her papers and those of her brother-in-law, who was reported missing during the war. With these credentials he secured money as a discharged officer and went to work for harristiers, who were obliged to discharge him for giving away secrets to other firms.

Later he was imprisoned again, but emerged triumphantly and succeeded in joining the Berlin police, where his swindles brought him his latest sentence.

POLICE USE PAPER BULLETS

Tear Gas Bombs Also Part of the Equipment of the Law Enforcing Powers of Detroit.

Detroit, Mich.—Tear gas bombs and paper bullets are now part of the regular equipment of the police in the fourth city in America.

Police Commissioner Inches felt that machine guns were needed by Detroit to help in dispersing mobs. So the city bought a number of sub-machine guns, to shoot 1,500 bullets a minute, but the commissioner was afflicted with a kind heart and couldn't bear the thought of the steel-jacketed bullets mowing men down just because they happened to be disorderly.

Dr. Inches suggested that paper bullets be made, containing a charge of minute bird shot. It is said these paper bullets will not cripple for life or kill any person, no matter at what close range they are fired, but will stop any mob.

The bullets were found to have just about the necessary speed and hardness to get under a man's skin and make him want to hunt a doctor in the quickest possible time.

AUTOS HIT; BABY SLEEPS ON

Child in Car Not Awakened by Serious Collision in New York State.

Tarrytown, N. Y.—A six-months-old baby in an automobile slept on after the car had collided with another and thrown out John Ryan of 67 Marquette avenue, Yonkers, who was rushed to the Grasslands hospital dying of a fractured skull.

The accident was at Elmford, when Mr. and Mrs. Percy McElreath of Rockaway, N. J., were on their way to catch a ferry at Tarrytown. Ryan's car shot across in front of them and turned over as it was struck. Ryan was the only one hurt.

New Paper in Worcester.

Worcester, Mass.—Worcester is to have a new Sunday newspaper. The first issue of the Sunday Times will be published September 1. It will be sold for 5 cents. J. P. Estes, for many years managing editor of the Telegram, is the owner of the new paper and will be its editor and publisher.

SWIFT YOUNG CZECH



Miss Welzhkova, of the Czechoslovakian team, taken in the Pershing stadium in Paris just after she had broken the women's world record for the 100-yard dash, making the distance in 11.25 seconds, in the first International Women's Olympic Games.

NEW GERMAN MONEY



On Constitution day in Germany the first three-mark pieces of currency were distributed by the mint. Other currency will follow. The design of the coin is by Professor Quackert of Munich.

First American Dental College. The first dental school in the United States was established in Baltimore in 1839.

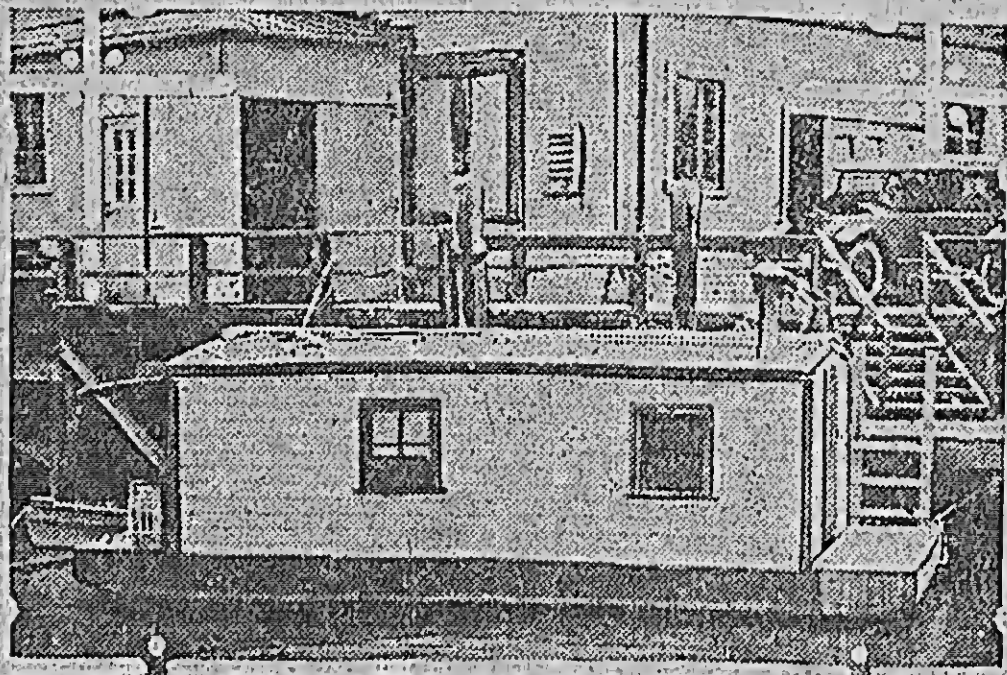
Pigeon Broods Nest of Rats in Mother's Absence

Glen Ridge, N. J.—In view of the well-known enmity between pigeons and rats, Herbert T. Darlington, a New York broker living in Summit avenue here, was amazed to find a pigeon sitting on a nest of young rats on the first floor of his garage.

Darlington had been missing squabs for some time and had supposed they were killed by rats. He keeps a lot of pigeons on the second floor of the garage. Early in the day he saw a large rat, apparently a mother rat, going into the garage. He shot it.

Then he found the pigeon in the nest, which also contained one empty pigeon egg. The little rats were asleep.

Floating Bar Found in the Potomac



Looks like a houseboat, but looks are deceiving, for when the revenue men swooped down upon this innocent-looking craft in the Potomac near Washington they found it was really a floating bar. The owner was absent, and remained absent.

At the Churches

St. Ignatius' Church News

REGULAR SERVICES
Holy Communion 8:00 a.m.
(Except 3d Sunday)
Church School 9:45 a.m.
Morning Prayer 11:00 a.m.
Holy Eucharist 11:00 a.m.
(Third Sunday)

Despite the rain of last Sunday the services were held as usual. Rev. Father White, the founder of the mission, was present and paid us a very pleasant visit. The Early Eucharist had to be dispensed with because Father White could not get here from Libertyville in time for it. However, the Church School session was held as usual and the Sacrament of Holy Baptism was administered to Mildred Irene Van Patten and Betty Jane Hanke. After the administration of the sacrament Father White gave a short talk to the children on Baptism and its significance.

The late service was the Holy Eucharist which was celebrated by Father White, and at that time he preached. He gave a splendid sermon on the subject of the importance of country churches and how they ought to be encouraged and fostered rather than the city churches. He said that the country churches were the most important because they fed the city churches, and recalled how most of the finest men in the Church of England had come from the country. The music at the late service was well rendered and was the old familiar "Holy Eucharist with Hymns." The service was really very devotional and despite the inclement weather and the comparative scarcity

The Church on the Hill

LAKE VILLA

September has been planned as a general Ingathering month. It is the last month of the Conference year, and there remains several important days in it. The morning and evening services are being held as usual, and with the usual interest. The last Sunday in the month, Sept. 24, however, has been planned as a general Go-to-Church Sunday, when it is desired that every one that possibly can shall be out.

It is being called "Ingathering Day" for it is desired that all the reports and outstanding work be cleaned up on that day. There will be opportunity given for the administration of Christian Baptism, and if there are any one who wish to unite with the local church there will be opportunity given for this also. It is for the community in general, and the people should respond to the program of that day.

October 1st is to be Rally Day. It is the last Sunday of the Conference year, and the last Sunday of the pastors ministry in Lake Villa. It should

ly of people reflected a real spiritual atmosphere.

Next Sunday is the third Sunday in the month and consequently there will be only the session of the Church school, and the late service, in this case the Eucharist, as Father Batty will be present and in charge. Mr. Brock will be away on a vacation over this Sunday, and as school begins the week after he will take up residence at the Western Theological Seminary at that time. After school begins he will be in Antioch regularly every Saturday afternoon and Sunday, except when his duties take him to Libertyville on Sundays.

be a real Rally Day both for the Sunday School and the church as well. There shall possibly be planned luncheon at the church at noon where there will be the fellowship of the meal together. In this event the regular evening service will be held in the afternoon. Watch for further particulars as to this service.

The conference year is closing with as good a record as many had hoped, yet there are many things that have had to be left undone, for lack of moral support of the constituency. "The Church on the Hill" is the only institution of its kind in the neighborhood, and as such, and for the work it is doing, challenges every one in the community to its support.

At least let us respond to the services for the three remaining Sundays of the Conference year. Come and bring your family. The church needs you, but you also need the church. Let us cooperate.

Methodist Episcopal Church News

SUNDAY SERVICES:
Sunday School 9:45
Morning Service 11:00
Epworth League 7:00
Evening Service 7:45

Centenary money is making the moral and spiritual deserts all over the world to "rejoice and blossom as the rose."

The financial workers of the church met one night last week and made plans for closing up the finances of the year. It is their desire to get everything in hand not later than the fifteenth of this month—pretty quick now!

Must be about time for another Epworth League Social—what do you say?

Mr. McGee's Sunday School class enjoyed its hike a couple of weeks ago so much they are talking of another soon.

Quite a number have paid up their Centenary subscriptions for the year. How does your account stand? Remember Sept. 15 is final settlement day, so far as possible.

Last Sunday's message in the morning was on Stewardship. The main thought was that, since God so loves us and does everything for us, then, if we, in return, love Him at all, we must love Him all. And that if we so love Him, we must be supremely glad that we are His, not our own, that all we have belongs to Him for His use in whatever way He will have it used—all our powers, time, money, everything. Then it was shown that the special thing at which God wants every power and possession we have, used is the task of delivering His great, good spiritual power upon the hearts and lives of other people that they may know Him and love Him and be saved from their cold, suffering, fearsome, dark, sinfulness, and made sweetly happy in the good, sweet love of God. This was held up as a task worthy of the last ounce of power in the possession of any of us.

GIRL'S STATEMENT WILL HELP ANTIOCH

Many women will profit by the following statement of one of their sex: "I was afraid to eat on account of stomach trouble. Even rice did not agree. After taking Adler-Like I can eat anything." Adler-Like acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel, demolishing foul matter which poisoned stomach. EXCELLENT for gas on the stomach or sour stomach. Guards against appendicitis. It brings out poisonous matter you never thought was in your system.—S. H. Reeves, druggist.

GEO. E. MASON
Horse Dealer
UNION STOCK YARDS
Satisfaction Guaranteed
or Money Refunded
PHONE ANTIOCH 145-J

L. G. STRANG
Licensed Embalmer and
Funeral Director
ANTIOCH, ILL.
Both Illinois and Wisconsin
License
PHONE 118-R
ALSO FARMERS' LINE

Buck Johnson, the Lifer

By HUBERT RAY

Copyright, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.

"Buck" Johnson was at large. His absence from the penitentiary was discovered half an hour after the mail carrier had brought the evening mail. He had snatched his chain, climbed a fourteen-foot wall, broken through the stockade and made his getaway into the forest.

"Buck" Johnson was a lifer—a dangerous man. He stood six feet high and had a body like a barrel. He had been sent up five years before for killing another negro. He claimed the man had attacked his wife, but nobody cared anything about that; law had to be preserved. All the same, the warden always felt sorry for the pretty little mulatto woman who came periodically to see her husband. That was unusual for a negroess. One would have expected her to have taken up with some one else long ago.

Perhaps it was because of the kid she sometimes brought with her. The child had been ailing of late, not expected to live. In fact, and Johnson had written a desperate, half-literate letter to the governor, begging to be allowed to go and see the child before it died. Of course no answer came. Who was going to trouble about a negro's letter? It was after that that Johnson became desperate. He attacked a guard in the turpentine conveyer, and had to be chained. Now he had gone.

Of course he had struck for his home, twelve miles across the swamps. Negroes never had any sense; they were like foxes making for their earths. Bloodhounds were quickly upon the trail.

However, Johnson had had an hour's start, and he had a fair chance of making the distance before he was caught. That he would be caught, no one doubted. There was a posse of four armed guards with the warden, and they were instructed to shoot Buck Johnson if he showed light.

Buck Johnson made his way straight as a bee toward his home. The country was a wilderness of pine and palmetto. Here and there were mangrove swamps, in which he sank waist high. He pushed through impenetrable undergrowth, heedless of the scratches and tears. He was caked with blood and mud, he looked hardly a human being. A desperate man, bent only on seeing his child before it died.

What remnant of decent feeling survived in Johnson's heart? How could a black man care about his child? The warden wondered as the hounds snuffed up the trail. It was hard to keep up with them, and it was not very long before the distant baying reached the fugitive.

Buck Johnson scrambled on. He looked now like a gigantic ape; all the clothing was torn away from the upper part of his body and he was panting like a bayed stag. Ever nearer came the sound of the bloodhounds.

He plunged into Big Swamp. He fought his way through an almost impenetrable bed of mud, struggling through it waist high. The warden and posse, knowing the trail he was taking, had left the hounds to follow, confident of picking him up by a circuit around the morass.

Johnson was just struggling out of the other end of the swamp when he saw the first hound dash upon the treacherous surface. Instantly it was gone. The edge of the lake gulfed it and half the pursuers. Buffeted, the hounds set up a melancholy howl. As Johnson reached the far end, he saw the warden and his men, not a quarter of a mile distant, through the trees.

The echo of a shout reached him; bullets began to fly. Buck Johnson dodged like a deer. His right arm dropped to his side, paralyzed. A bullet nipped his cheek. Then he had evaded the pursuers and gone crashing through the palmetto tangles. And at last, as he topped a rise, he saw the tiny home settlement in the distance, and his cabin among the negro shacks that composed it.

He went more slowly, gasping, and giddy from his wound. At the top of the rise he saw his pursuers in the valley beneath. Another volley whined about him. He ran on—on, on, hidden for a few moments by the elevation behind him. This was his hut. He burst inside. There sat Lily, watching the child upon the bed. She rose up with a cry and flung her arms about his neck. Buck Johnson knelt down.

"She's sleeping! The doctor says she'll live. The fever's gone!"

Buck Johnson heard that much, but he could not understand the rest of Lily's excited exclamations. He was kneeling down, staring into the child's face.

The warden stood in the doorway. Lily was waving a paper in front of him. "Listen! Listen!"

"Come, Buck!" said the warden.

Buck Johnson rose up, resigned.

"Oh, what's that?" cried the warden. "What? What? When did you get this?"

"This afternoon. See, it's a pardon! The governor's pardoned him!"

Buck heard it all vaguely. He did not understand why the warden was grinning, why the warden was gripping his hand.

"It's all right, Buck! Come back to-morrow. Glad that's only a graze. Sorry we had to shoot him, m'am. How's the kid? Fine! This is a big day for you, Buck! Come on, boys, leave them together. Guess black folks has their feelings, same as us!"

Obituary

ANNIS ELIZA JUDD JEWETT

Mrs. Z. K. Jewett, an old and well known resident of Sparta, passed away at the home of her daughter, Miss Maud Jewett at Ravina, Ill., on Friday, August 25, 1922, after only a day's illness. Mrs. Jewett had for years been interested in the work of the Congregational Church of Sparta, was a member of the Ladies Auxiliary of that church, and was known for her fine and hospitable spirit. Funeral services were held from the Jewett home on Montgomery street, Monday afternoon at 2:30, Rev. J. S. Morris, pastor of the Congregational church officiating. Interment was in Woodlawn cemetery.

Annis Eliza Judd Jewett was born at Antioch, Ill., May 16, 1847. Her father, Artemus Judd, who married Hannah Halladay, March 17, 1824. Mrs. Jewett was one of eleven children. Her parents lived in Canada and New York and were of early American ancestry. Her early life was spent in Antioch, Ill., where she was born on a farm. She received her education at Wankegan, Ill., and later taught school.

She was married March 15, 1860, at Brownsville, Iowa, to Zeno Kent Jewett. After her marriage she came to the old farm home on Bush Prairie, and lived there until 1880, when the family moved to Pine street in Sparta, and five years later to the present Jewett home on East Montgomery street.

Mrs. Jewett is survived by a son and daughter, Art Judd Jewett of Sparta, and Miss Maud Jewett of Ravina, Ill., and a grandson, Kent Jewett, and a great grandson, John Jewett. Mr. Jewett died in 1903; a daughter Miriam died in 1914, and another daughter Belle, died in 1873.

Mrs. Jewett had been making a five week's visit with her daughter, entertaining many old friends and enjoying the opportunity as she always had

done. Mrs. Jewett was fond of the old-fashioned habit of having friends come and visit and she and her husband had always kept "open house." To the very end she was giving her efforts toward showing kindness to others.

Mrs. Jewett is also survived by two brothers, Eli Judd, and Artemus Judd. Many relatives and friends were at the funeral to pay their last respects to the memory of one beloved. The services were of the simplest, and there were many fine floral tributes.

County Celebrates 10 Years'

Successful Extension Work

Ten years of successful extension work was celebrated August 5, by farmers and farm women of Sussex County, N. J. Results of this work in improved farm and household practices adopted are reported to the United States Department of Agriculture as follows:

The lime-crushing plants are operating in the county to meet the local demand for lime. Ten years ago most farmers in the county were in doubt about the need for using lime to correct soil acidity. Some 200 farmers are growing alfalfa. In 1912 there were only a dozen alfalfa fields in the county and alfalfa was generally considered an unsuccessful crop. In 10 years there has been a marked increase in purebreds in the dairy herds of the county.

Eighty-five per cent of the farms have silos; only about 25 per cent had them in 1912. The canning of peas, beans, and corn is commonly practiced throughout the county, but when extension work was first begun there only a few women could can. Workers are now employed by the county for the improvement of farm and farm-homes practices.

Phone 29 Farmer's Line
E. J. Lutterman, D. D. S.
DENTIST
(Located with Dr. H. F. Beebe)
Antioch, Illinois

THREE BIG DAYS —AND— THREE BIG NIGHTS For Kenosha County and Vicinity at WILMOT, WIS. September 20, 21 and 22

Mammoth Street Parade at 10 a. m. Wed., Sept. 20
Parade consists of Comic Floats, Agricultural Floats, School Floats, Business Floats. Prizes awarded to best floats in the parade.
Exhibits of Fancywork, Cooking, Sewing, flowers, Vegetables Grain, Poultry, Livestock and school exhibits.

BIG AUTO SHOW AND BABY SHOW
Music and Dancing Afternoons and Evenings
Merry-Go-Round—Athletic Contests
Speakers such as Ex-Governor Lowden, H. A. Jooper, U. S. Representative from Wisconsin; George Cummings, Lieut.-Gov. of Wisconsin will be present.
Big Dinner each day at 12 and Supper will be served at the gymnasium.

Preserve the Home Ties

Breaking home ties often means pain and sorrow, both to those who go and to those who stay. But with the telephone at your elbow day and night, home ties need not be broken.

In a short time, usually a few minutes, you can reach your home by the wire route from almost any city, town, or village in the United States no matter how distant.

A short talk with the loved ones at home and the home feeling is established once more. And how it does please the home folks!

Our "evening" and "night" rates offer opportunity for frequent talks with the folks at home at very low rates

ILLINOIS BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY



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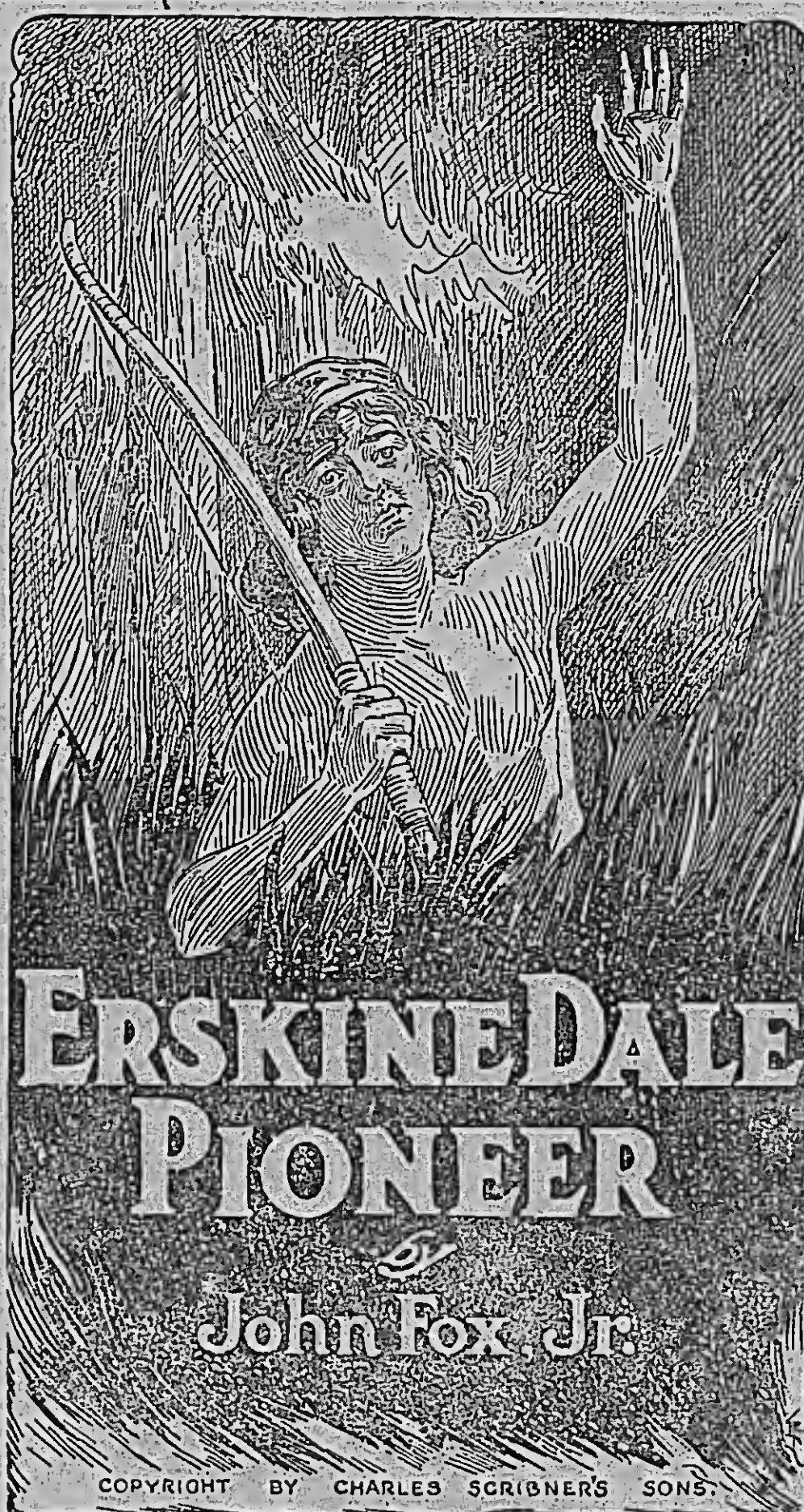
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THIS closes triumphantly the author's remarkable series of novels of American life. It is particularly appropriate that it goes back to the romantic origins of the people so happily celebrated in Fox's mountain stories. It had long been in his mind to show the sturdy pioneers.

Erskine Dale, raised among the Indians, though of Virginia blue blood, is a splendid type of the people and the time—the days immediately preceding and during the Revolutionary war.

It is a thrilling story of love and battles, setting forth much of the history of the period, particularly the campaigns of George Rogers Clark against Indians and British in the West and the defense of Virginia against Tarleton and Cornwallis.

Starts in This Week's Issue—Read It

RESIDENT'S WIFE IS SERIOUSLY ILL

Dr. Sawyer Says Condition Is So Serious That Recovery Is Not Yet Assured.

HUSBAND AT HER BEDSIDE

Executive Will Forego All Official Duties Unless Wife's Condition Shows Improvement—Illness Described as Hydro-Nephrosis.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The life of Mrs. Harding, wife of the President, hangs in the balance. The veil separating life and death is so hazy that even the attending physicians could not see through it. None could express a hope. Many expressed a doubt. All declared that she is as near death as one possibly can be and still be alive.

As a last resort an operation has been decided upon. There are unconfirmed rumors that it already has been performed. It is to remove the diseased and distended kidney that is discharging uric acid, poisoning through her system and obstructing the functions of other vital organs.

Dr. Charles Mayo, world famous as one of the "Mayo brothers" of Rochester, Minn., arrived and immediately went into consultation. Dr. John Finney of Johns Hopkins, Baltimore, arrived during the afternoon and joined him.

Just at what time Mrs. Harding went under the knife, if at all, and the re-



Mrs. Warren G. Harding.

sult has not been announced. It was stated, however, that her condition was such that she could not well stand an anesthetic.

During the days of intense suffering physicians have been compelled to give her an opiate. It has weakened her heart so that some extraordinary anesthetic must be administered. The operation is so grave that it was doubtful if a local anesthetic could be employed. This factor, has delayed the supreme emergency measure so far.

President Harding remained at the bedside until a late hour at night, after passing much of the day there, and it was said that he would forego all official duties today unless Mrs. Harding's condition took a decided change for the better.

Secretary Christian stayed at the White House until a late hour. Dr. George T. Harding, Jr., of Columbus, Ohio, a brother of President Harding, was on his way here today, in response to a summons from the White House.

Dr. John Finney, of Baltimore, was called in consultation and is remaining with the patient and Dr. Charles Mayo is enroute from Rochester, Minn. Dr. Carl W. Sawyer, of Marion, Ohio, son of Lieut. Gen. Sawyer, arrived for consultation and Dr. Joel T. Boone, naval medical officer on the yacht Mayflower also is in attendance.

The present recurrence of the illness, described as hydro-nephrosis, from which Mrs. Harding has suffered at intervals since a surgical operation nine years ago, was first felt by her nearly two weeks ago, while on a week-end cruise on the Mayflower with the President and a party of friends.

CLEMENCEAU WILL VISIT U. S.

Marks Return of Former Premier of France Into Politics, It Is Believed.

Paris, Sept. 12.—Former Premier Clemenceau will sail in four weeks for the United States to tell the American people what are the rights and duties of the nations which jointly won the war and also to try to restore the prestige which France has lost.

The trip will mark the return of M. Clemenceau to French politics, according to what is considered reliable authority here.

Mexican Troops in Flight

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 12.—After an hour battle, during which the federal forces fired every cartridge in the arsenal, Mexican forces were driven from the town of Pahuatlan, Hidalgo, Tex.

Pick Most Beautiful Girl

"A coming city," Sept. 12.—Mury Kath. John D. Clark, who was crowned the most beautiful girl in America in the beauty parade of the city, is now in the city.

THOMAS F. BAYARD



Thomas F. Bayard, former secretary of the late President Cleveland, and son of the late Thomas F. Bayard, secretary of state in President Cleveland's administration, who has won the Democratic nomination for United States senator from his state. Bayard is a decided "wet," and he won over a strong "dry" opponent.

LA FOLLETTE IS NAMED

Veteran Wisconsin Senator Is Renominated.

Gov. John J. Blaine Victor in Contest for Republican Nomination for Governor.

Milwaukee, Sept. 8.—Robert M. La Follette's majority over William A. Gurnea for the Republican nomination for United States senator is now estimated at more than 200,000.

Gov. John J. Blaine is renominated as a La Follette candidate by more than 150,000, and the entire state backed by the senior senator has been renominated.

With 2,057 out of 2,253 precincts in the state reporting, La Follette had 204,560 and Gurnea 110,530.

Congressman A. P. Nelson of the Superior district is the single present member of congress to be defeated, and his defeat is the one big surprise of Tuesday's primary. He is one of the dullest of the dullest and he is a particular friend and lieutenant of Senator Lenroot, who formerly represented the Superior district at Washington.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 6.—Hubert D. Stephens, former member of congress, apparently has defeated former Senator James K. Vardaman in the "run-off" primary for the Democratic nomination for United States senator to succeed John Sharp Williams.

"FLYING PARSON" IS KILLED

Lieutenant Maynard and Two Companions Die in 3,000-Foot Crash at Rutland, Vt.

Rutland, Vt., Sept. 9.—Lieut. Delvin W. Maynard, known as "the flying parson," was killed while flying at the Rutland fair. Lieut. Charles Wood of Teconderog, N. Y., and Charles Monett of New York, a mechanic, passengers with Maynard, also were killed. The plane fell from an altitude of 3,000 feet. The aviators went up for a trial spin before taking passengers for flights, as had been their custom during the week the fair had been in progress. Lieutenant Maynard, the pilot, apparently misjudged his distance before attempting a tall spin. The machine refused to recover, and he then attempted to throw it into a nose dive. This also failed, and the plane crashed to the field.

ALLEGED WRECKERS LOSE

Men Under Arrest Fall to Get Habeas Corpus Writs in Michigan Central Case.

Gary, Ind., Sept. 9.—Efforts on the part of Paul Glaser, attorney for the alleged wreckers of the Michigan Central train, to seek their release through writs of habeas corpus, were frustrated when Judge Charles E. Greenwald, sitting in the Superior court here, sustained the motion of Prosecutor Dwight M. Kinder to quash the amendments to the petition filed by Glaser.

Glaser took exception to the ruling and was given 90 days to file a bill of exceptions in the Supreme court.

Kills Housekeeper and Self. Galesburg, Ill., Sept. 9.—Itoy Hopworth, forty-five, a factory employee, shot and killed his housekeeper, Mrs. Nellie Cribbet, twenty-eight, in his rooms at Abington, near here, and then killed himself.

\$150,000 Fire at Meat Plant. Toronto, Ont., Sept. 11.—Fire swept the Swift Canadian Packing plant, causing damage estimated at more than \$150,000. The loss included 300,000 pounds of lard and 2,000 carcasses of lamb.

Rob Man of \$50,000 Gems. Chicago, Sept. 11.—Dandyls black-jacked Adolph Kunster, a New York jewelry salesman, while he was eating breakfast in a restaurant in Sheridan road, near Wilson avenue, and took \$50,000 worth of diamonds.

CONSTANTINE FLEES THRONE

Flight Is Laid to Reverses Turks Hand His Army in Asia.

PAVES WAY FOR VENIZELIS

"Tino," With Queen Sophie, Sister of the Former German Kaiser, and Other Members of the Immediate Family, Quit Athens.

London, Sept. 11.—The throne of Greece is empty once more, according to information sent Greek leaders here.

King Constantine, according to the dispatches, has virtually abdicated and he and Queen Sophie, a sister of the former German Kaiser, members of the immediate family and the balance of the royal retinue have quit Athens. Their departure is clothed in mystery and their destination is unknown.

Heavy losses suffered by Greek troops in the Asia Minor battle with the Turkish nationalists have provoked a situation bordering on chaos in Athens, according to dispatches here. Through the line the streets and everywhere is heard dissatisfaction with the manner in which the government has been conducted, climaxed by the terrible rout in Asia Minor.

The departure of King Constantine is generally regarded in British circles as the end for the return of former Premier Venizelos. Part of the way has already been paved by the resignation of the Greek cabinet.

Three Greek divisions have been annihilated by the Turks near the Out-Clank sector of the Anatolian battle front, said a dispatch from Adana.

The Greek commander was wounded and captured. The Turks have occupied Kessanli, 30 miles west of Smyrna, but cavalry detachments were reported between that city and Smyrna.

British air forces and land troops are engaged in battle against rebellious Turks and Kurds along the northern frontier of Mesopotamia, according to advices received by the Evening News.

At the Paris peace conference Great Britain was granted a mandate for Mesopotamia. France interposed strong objections and the natives muttered threats of revolt. Then Great Britain decided to create a new state in Mesopotamia and the result was the kingdom of Iraq, with King Faisal on the throne. It was recently reported that Faisal had abdicated.

Paris, Sept. 10.—United States marines have been landed at Smyrna from an American man-of-war, according to an unconfirmed report here. The Americans were said to have seized and fortified a theater.

The American commander explained the landing had been made to protect American lives and interests in view of the possibility of fighting between the Turks and Greeks in and around the city.

The Greek high commissioner at Smyrna, M. Storchados, has fled, said a dispatch to the foreign office.

DE VALERA STILL AT LARGE

Leader of Irish Rebels Not in Custody of the Free State Authorities.

Dublin, Sept. 9.—Eamon De Valera is not in the custody of the provisional government. He is alive and has neither been arrested nor taken prisoner in the military operations. Eamonn De Valera may possibly be a prisoner at Cork or Kerry, but owing to failure of communications throughout the country, the government has no information.

BERGDOLL TIRES OF EXILE

Wealthy Philadelphia Slacker Wants to Return Home From Germany, Berlin Reports Say.

Berlin, Sept. 12.—Grove Cleveland Bergdoll, wealthy slacker who exiled himself to Germany to escape prison, longs for the time when general amnesty is granted war offenders so he may return to America.

This attitude of Bergdoll was obtained from one of his close friends who located him in Baden.

GUARD AT NEEDLES KILLED

Pumping Plant Worker at Danby, Cal., Held for Slaying of Railroad Employee.

Needles, Cal., Sept. 9.—O. Gaspe, a guard employed by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway to watch the pumping plant at Danby, near here, was shot and killed. William Van Dyke, night pumpman, is being held in connection with the slaying.

Husband Slacker; Gets Decree. Chicago, Sept. 12.—Mrs. James Arthur Reichenhaus, formerly head of the American Glove company of Chicago, was given a divorce after she had convinced the court that her husband married her in 1917 to escape the draft.

More Trouble for Oregon. Mexico City, Sept. 12.—It is reported here that the former mayor of New Laredo, out of revenge for the loss of his position, has taken to the mountains with numerous followers and is supporting the cause of Murgula.

MRS. EMILY N. BLAIR



Mrs. Emily Newell Blair, the woman's leader of the Democratic national committee, is out in the political field striving to win out in the battle of ballots.

U. S. MARKET REPORT

Weekly Marketgram by Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Washington, Sept. 9.—For the week ending September 7-11AY—Quoted September 6: No. 1 timothy, \$23.00; No. 2 timothy, \$22.00; No. 3 timothy, \$21.00; No. 4 timothy, \$20.00; No. 5 timothy, \$19.00; No. 6 timothy, \$18.00; No. 7 timothy, \$17.00; No. 8 timothy, \$16.00; No. 9 timothy, \$15.00; No. 10 timothy, \$14.00; No. 11 timothy, \$13.00; No. 12 timothy, \$12.00; No. 13 timothy, \$11.00; No. 14 timothy, \$10.00; No. 15 timothy, \$9.00; No. 16 timothy, \$8.00; No. 17 timothy, \$7.00; No. 18 timothy, \$6.00; No. 19 timothy, \$5.00; No. 20 timothy, \$4.00; No. 21 timothy, \$3.00; No. 22 timothy, \$2.00; No. 23 timothy, \$1.00; No. 24 timothy, \$0.00; No. 25 timothy, \$0.00; No. 26 timothy, \$0.00; No. 27 timothy, \$0.00; No. 28 timothy, \$0.00; No. 29 timothy, \$0.00; No. 30 timothy, \$0.00; No. 31 timothy, \$0.00; No. 32 timothy, \$0.00; No. 33 timothy, \$0.00; No. 34 timothy, \$0.00; No. 35 timothy, \$0.00; No. 36 timothy, \$0.00; No. 37 timothy, \$0.00; No. 38 timothy, \$0.00; No. 39 timothy, \$0.00; 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1—Solving the wreck of Sampaio Correla, seaplane of the New York-to-Brazil flyers, off Cape Mays. 2—Queen Titania (Miss Edna Freeman of East Orange) and her court in the Ashbury Park baby parade. 3—First photograph showing the occupation of Milan by the Italian Fascists to break a general strike.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Shop Crafts Policy Committee Called to Chicago; Strike May Be Settled.

RAIL EXECUTIVES SAY NO

Government Will Not Enforce Injunction Too Drastically—Ending of the Anthracite Strike—Landslide for La Follette in Wisconsin—Greeks Whipped by Turks.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

SETTLEMENT of the railway shopmen's strike may be at hand. Last week B. M. Jewell, head of the shop crafts, called their policy committee to meet in Chicago September 11, the day set for hearings on the motion to make permanent the sweeping injunction obtained by Attorney General Daugherty. There are 50 members of the committee, and some of them said freely that it was obvious that a settlement was in sight.

President Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio was said to be working on a plan for separate agreements.

On the other hand, various railway executives flatly denied that any movement was on foot looking to an agreement with the shopmen. Their chairman, T. DeWitt Cuyler, asserted the railways already had won the strike, that on September 1 they had 305,000 shopmen at work, and are adding thousands daily to their shop force.

Criticism of the unparalleled inclusiveness of the injunction issued by Judge Wilkerson was not confined to labor circles by any means, being shared by members of congress, many editors and other presumably unbiased persons. Probably taking note of this fact, the administration let it be known that the government had no intention of enforcing the injunction to the point of abridgment of free speech or otherwise invading the constitutional liberties of citizens.

Attorney General Daugherty indicated that there would be no interference with labor meetings "held for lawful purposes," but that the government would step in if the strike meetings were for the purpose of "inciting riots" or other violation of the law. So far organized labor has practically ignored the restraining order, but the government agents, while keeping close watch on the proceedings, have done little in the way of attempting enforcement. Naturally, on Labor day, the union leaders, from President Gampers down, took the opportunity to attack bitterly the action of the attorney general. Later the labor chiefs mapped out a plan of attack on the injunction, seeking counter-injunctions.

Talk of a general strike largely subsided during the week, for all but the more radical laborites recognized that such a thing, hitherto unknown to the United States, could not succeed. They probably realize, also, that the workers, no less than the rest of the population, would be deprived of most of the necessities and comforts of life by a general strike.

OPERATORS and miners in the anthracite fields accepted the terms proposed by Senators Pepper and Reed, and the strike was settled by an agreement which, like that in the bituminous case, is about a complete victory for the men. The old wage scale has been extended until August 31, 1923, both sides joined in recommending national legislation creating a separate anthracite coal commission, and the continuance of production after the extension date is to be upon such terms as the parties may agree upon in the light of the report of the commission.

The senate by a vote of 40 to 7 passed the administration coal distribution and price control bill.

The grand jury at Marion, Ill., which is investigating the Herrin massacre, has indicted 30 persons so far, and more true bills are expected. President Farrington of the Illinois miners has

announced that the union will stand back of every union man who is accused of participation in the murders, and already he has declared that all such are innocent. Interest of the American Legion has been aroused by the discovery that two of the murdered men were overseas veterans.

JOHN H. CLARKE of Ohio resigned as associate justice of the Supreme court of the United States, and George H. Sutherland, former senator from Utah, was appointed to fill the vacancy and confirmed by the senate. Justice Clarke gave slight reasons for his resignation except that he had reached the age for retirement. He was appointed by President Wilson in 1910 and had sometimes been criticized by conservatives because of his decidedly liberal tendencies. Mr. Sutherland, whose great legal ability is widely recognized, is classed as a liberal. He was born in England in 1852 and received his education in the schools of Utah and the University of Michigan. He is a close personal friend of President Harding.

RUNNING true to form, the Republicans of Wisconsin renominated United States Senator Robert M. La Follette in the primaries last Tuesday. No one with any knowledge of the situation expected they would do otherwise. However, "Bob's" majority was probably a surprise even to him, being well over 200,000 according to incomplete returns. It was a landslide and carried with it the entire slate backed by La Follette, including Governor J. J. Blaine, who won by more than 150,000. Rev. W. A. Gifford, college president and candidate of the Anti-Saloon league, was unable to detach from the senator's support many of the Republican dregs although La Follette is openly wet. Then, too, the senator naturally received the votes of the large population of Teutonic origin. The one surprise of the day was the defeat of Congressman A. P. Nelson of the Superior district by H. H. Peavey. Nelson is a prominent leader of the dregs and his downfall was accomplished by a combination of the La Follette organization and the Association Opposed to Prohibition.

The Democratic nominee for senator against La Follette is Mrs. Jessie J. Hoover of Oshkosh.

In the second Democratic senatorial primary in Mississippi, according to partial returns, former Senator James K. Vardaman was beaten by Hubert D. Stephens, former congressman. Woodrow Wilson, when informed of this, expressed his satisfaction, which will be shared by the American public generally.

GREECE'S army in Asia Minor has been almost demolished by the forces of Kemal Pasha, the nationalist leader, and at this writing the latter is not far from Smyrna. The situation for the foreign colony in that city is critical and British and American warships have arrived there to protect their nationals. There have been some bloody encounters between the opposing armies, but for the most part it appears the Greeks have retired, in considerable confusion, without putting up much of a fight. The Turkish leaders are said to be much superior to the Greek commanders. It was reported that General Tricoupi, recently made commander in chief of the Greek forces, was captured by the Kemalists.

The Greek morale, both in Smyrna and Athens, seemed to have been broken. Movements were said to have been started to compel King Constantine to abdicate and there were rumors that the cabinet was about to resign and that former Premier Venizelos would return to power. However, it was stated that the government would not consider the evacuation of Smyrna or the surrender of the Greek mandate in Thrace. Both of these things the Turks demand before they will talk of peace. The Kemalists, and the French who are friendly to them, blame Great Britain for its support of the Greeks and their claims. A rising of Turks on the south side of the Dardanelles has alarmed the British, who are concentrating on Gallipoli peninsula to check a possible march on Constantinople. Bulgaria has taken advantage of the situation by sending to Athens new demands concerning Thrace.

THE assembly of the League of Nations is holding another session in Geneva and Augustin Edwards, Chilean minister to England, was elected its president. The chief matter before the league is the Austrian situation. Chancellor Seipel presented the case for the suffering little republic and tried to make it clear that unless the allies granted immediate and liberal relief, Austria might have to merge with another nation, possibly Germany—which would violate the treaty of Versailles—or preferably Czechoslovakia, or maybe Italy, which desires such an outcome. The league council, after hearing the chancellor, soothed him with honeyed words and referred to a committee the entire question of how Austria shall be aided and under what guarantees. Seipel scored the British and French banks in Vienna whose manipulations added to the downward crash of the crown and prevented the Austrian government from taking constructive measures. "Austria realizes she must submit to financial control to obtain sums necessary to her salvation, but this must not affect her sovereignty," he said.

Great Britain's seizure of the entire phosphate deposit on the island of Nauru in the Pacific was the subject of protest to the league council by the United States, and Marquis Imperiali of Italy also demanded information concerning this. The treaty at Versailles provides for equal exploitation opportunity of national resources in mandated territory by the allied and associated nations. After a heated debate Lord Ralston considered and finally conceded to the "request for additional information as long as it is expressly understood there is no criticism of the British government's action."

HUGO STINNES, German industrial magnate, and Senator de Lubersac, president of the committee on French devastated regions, have made an agreement providing for the delivery by Germany of one billion dollars' worth of reconstruction material and work. To obviate the bad effect of having many Germans working in France, de Lubersac explains, it was arranged that the greater part of the labor will be utilized in Germany. The German manufacturers of the goods delivered are to have 6 per cent profit. The Socialist press in Germany attacks the whole plan as purely a selfish contract at the expense of the German government and labor, and it estimates Stinnes' profits at 45,000,000,000 marks.

Dr. Hermes, German finance minister, is negotiating with Belgium concerning guarantees for six-month treasury certificates which Germany is to give Belgium in lieu of cash. His difficulty is threefold; for he must satisfy not only the Belgians, but also the German cabinet and German financial and industrial leaders. It seems likely he will have to seek for the guarantees from foreign financiers.

SECRETARY OF STATE HUGHES and his party arrived at Rio de Janeiro, were given an enthusiastic reception and housed in a palace, and on Thursday the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of Brazilian Independence was inaugurated with impressive ceremonies and patriotic festivities. The centennial exposition is still far from complete but will be opened soon. It is interesting to note that at the presidential reception Secretary Hughes took second place to Mgr. Cherubini, ambassador from the Vatican, because Brazil is a Catholic country. Two immense Vatican guards in red uniforms and gold helmets accompanied the representative of the Pope.

Although the aviators who started from New York for Brazil in the seaplane Sampaio Correla came to grief a few days after the start and their plane was wrecked, they are proceeding on their way in another machine, and are now in Caribbean waters.

ONE eminent American died last week—Rev. Samuel Fallows of Chicago, head of the Reformed Episcopal church. He was a veteran of the Civil war, from which he emerged a brevet brigadier general, and thereafter he devoted his life to religious, educational and patriotic work of the highest order.

Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

LITTLE LEON.

"Well, little Leon," said Billie Brownie, "and how do you like the world?"

"You'll find when you've lived in it longer," Billie Brownie continued, "that whenever you go to a place for the first time everyone will say:

"Well, how do you like it here? What do you think of the country round these parts? Pretty fine, eh? So they will talk."

"And because you've so recently arrived in the big world I ask you right away what you think of it. Of course I ask you before you have a chance to look about you much. But that is the way people do with new arrivals in the country or in cities of whom they are asking this question."

"I'm not giving you much chance to talk as yet, am I? But I will. I only want to tell you that I do hope you'll be good enough to talk to me. You see, Mother Nature lets me understand the language of her children, the flowers and the birds, and I asked her if she wouldn't let me understand baby cries and baby sounds far just a little while."

"I had heard that a fine little chap—a little boy whose name sounded much like a King Lion's name—had just arrived, and I wanted to have a talk with him."

"So Mother Nature taught me to understand the baby language. Now, if you will talk to me!"

"Little Leon yawned and screwed up his small face. Then he blinked his eyes and, moving his little fingers to show what he meant by this and that, he began:

"Of course I can't tell you what I think of the world much now," he said, "because I'm only one week old. I have never given an interview before—or a talk—and I don't believe I ever will again."

"Not for a long time, anyway. You see, I don't want to give up my babyhood, and my baby ways, and my baby talk, and the joy of learning, and so I'm going to forget all I know now."

"You know how they say babies look like such wise little creatures. Well, they are. And they're wise enough, Billie Brownie, to see that a little helplessness is going to be very pleasant."

"Babies have always done this way. It's a regular baby custom and a fine one it is, too."

"So it will be only for a little while, that I'll talk. I'll cry and I'll kick



"How Do You Like It?"

and I'll croon and I'll do a lot of gurgling and chattering which no one can understand, but I won't talk for a long time."

"I don't know so much of the world, as I've said. But I do know about visitors."

"Yes, Billie Brownie, I know them well! Some visitors say such silly things to me. Others treat me with respect and admiration. I like the latter kind of visitors, though all visitors rather bore me."

"I'm held up, with blankets all about me, and every one laughs at me or smiles at me or puts me. It all bores me. I'm not interested in them. They mean nothing to me. But I put up with it for the sake of my mother."

"Her friends call her, Molly. And she is a perfectly beautiful mother, with sparkling, snapping eyes and bright pink cheeks and dark wavy hair."

"I shall call her mother. I shall not be as familiar with her as others are."

"I also put up with this tiresome admiration for the sake of my father. I'm named after him. I hope to live up to that fine name and I hope to become a fine man such as he is."

"I can see that I've chosen my parents well. I saw that the minute I arrived. Yes, I'm satisfied. I don't want any second choice."

"Now, the weight of a baby is always most important to know about," Little Leon continued, "so I shall tell you mine."

"I don't quite know why it is so interesting a bit of news but every one likes to hear it. I weigh six and a half pounds of manliness."

"For I'm a manly little chap, Billie Brownie. I've good, straight, manly hair, too."

"You may say it isn't very manly to cry. But I'll tell you a secret, Billie Brownie. They'd be disappointed if I didn't cry. I wouldn't seem like a baby. And then, too, I make it so exciting for them, as they never know whether I'm going to cry or stay quiet when the visitors come, and it makes life very interesting for my parents—I keep them always guessing!"

WRIGLEY'S



I'm telling you "Chew it after every meal"

The Perfect Gum

Made of purest materials—

In modern, sanitary, sun-lit factories—

No expense spared to make it wholesome and full of flavor—

Wax-wrapped and sealed to keep it good:

WRIGLEY'S is bound to be the best that can be made!

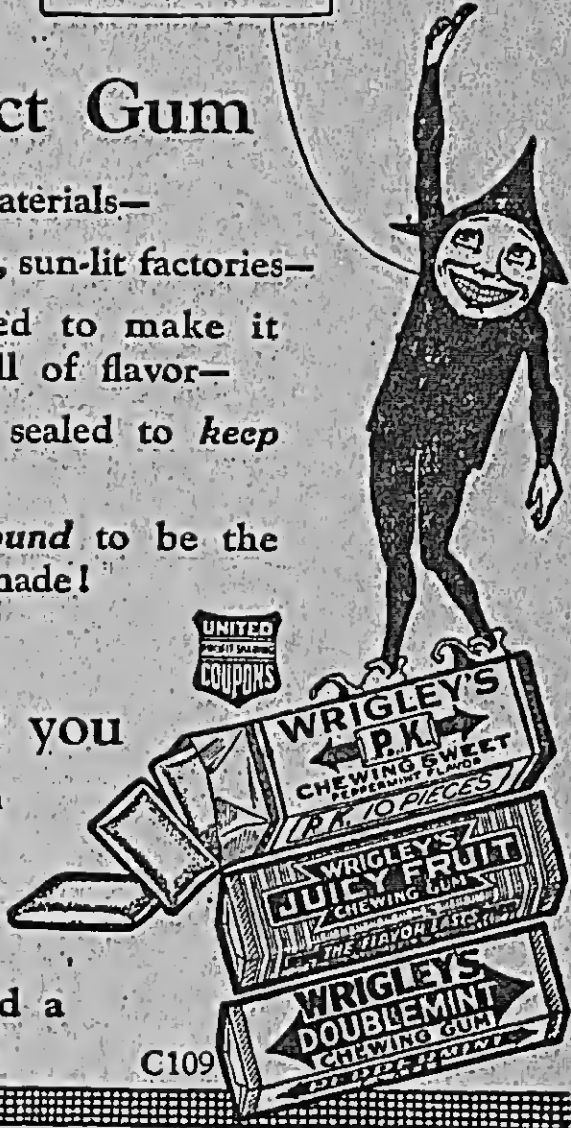
It's good—and good for you

aiding digestion

whitening teeth

clearing breath

Soothing to overwrought nerves and a general pick-me-up.



These Days Are All Alike.

On the Pacific Island of Nauru the sun rises at 6 and sets at 6 the year around; there is no daylight-saving there. The only change of seasons is when the "westerners" come in the rainy season. These tropical rains descend with great violence. In the year following the three years' drought, there was a rainfall of 150 inches, 10 inches falling in one night.

The Cuticura Toilet Trio.

Having cleared your skin keep it clear by making Cuticura your every-day toilet preparations. The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal, the Talcum to powder and perfume. No toilet table is complete without them.—Advertisement.

Hydraulic Mining Used.

Hydraulic mining is being used in Finland to gather peat, water being pumped into the bogs to form a liquid mass that can be handled with turbine pumps.

A merry heart goes all the day, and tires in a mile.

Design Poppet-Valve Gear.

In an effort to overcome the faults common to the standard types of link-motion valve gears used on locomotives, an Italian engineer has designed a new gear that, in trials, has shown marked economy of coal and water for the power developed, says an illustrated article in Popular Mechanics Magazine. In the new system poppet valves are used to avoid the faults of both the flat slide valve and the piston valve. Advantages claimed are that no strangulation of the steam occurs and more effective use of the power of expansion of the steam is possible.

Commercial Arbitration.

Commercial arbitration is making progress in Finland. A court of arbitration at Helsinki, appointed by the Finnish Central Chamber of Commerce, began with one case in 1911 and has had a steady increase in business to thirty cases in 1921. About three-quarters of the cases turn on trade disputes and the other third raise questions of trade customs.—The Nation's Business.



A BRUSH A PAIL and



Just mix Alabastine with water cold or hot and apply to any interior surface. The sure result is beautifully tinted walls in exactly the color you wish.

Alabastine comes in all standard colors and these intermix to form countless others so that your decorating taste may be accurately followed.

None genuine without the Cross and Circle printed in red

150 to 160

protein

tomatoes

raisins and

and to drive a

streets than to

roads.

four and one-third

ake instead of all

se finer and lighter,

Alabastine

Instead of Kalsomine or Wall Paper

Farm Bureau News

C. E. WHEELLOCK of Libertyville, Ill.

JUNIOR CLUB PRIZES

Fifteen spring pigs were exhibited at the Lake County Fair by members of the two junior pig clubs.

The following were awarded prizes for Durocs: Kenneth Cooper, first; Arthur Martin, second; Walter Vasey third, Douglas Cooper fourth, Arthur Dillon fifth.

Four Chester Whites were shown. The first prize and grand champion goes to Earl Hironomus; second prize to Harry Hironomus; third, Edwin Wirtz; fourth, Charles Martin. Lloyd Schreck's two Hampshire were awarded first and second ribbons and John Passfield first on his Poland China.

The members of the two clubs plan to use these pigs in a sow and litter club for next year.

STOCK JUDGING AWARDS

Three classes of stock were judged Friday afternoon at the Fair grounds by boys and girls under twenty and over twelve years of age.

Hogs, dairy cattle and beef cattle were all in the ring for placing.

The first prize for judging hogs and dairy cattle was won by Alfred Ames. A fine Berkshire pig from Arcady Farm is the award for first.

Second prize, won by Edward Ray, is a silver cup from the Deerfield State Bank. Third prize consisting of a \$3.00 baseball mit from J. W. Watrous, Waukegan, and a \$2.00 baseball from E. T. Sergeant, Waukegan, was won by Kenneth Cooper.

First prize in the beef judging contest was won by Albert Herman of Antioch. The prize is a six-month old steer donated by Oakwood Farm, Prairie View.

SOY BEANS FOR HOME

GROWN DAIRY PORTION

With the increased use of soy beans as a farm crop it will be possible for every farm to produce its own protein feed to balance the corn and small grains.

Soy bean meal is a new product now being manufactured, and indications are that in time it will replace oil meal and cotton seed meal in the districts where these products are not home grown.

Soy bean meal contains more protein than the best grade of cotton seed meal and makes a good feed for both cattle and hogs. Soy bean straw after the beans are threshed out makes a fairly good roughage and when cut for hay is equal to alfalfa.

The plant is a legume and consequently a soil builder.

The possibility of growing a completely balanced ration on our Lake county farms and at the same time add another soil building crop to our regular rotation is an attractive proposition.

A number of our farmers have grown beans on a small scale this year. Reports coming to the Farm Bureau show that they are pleased with the results.

Try some soy bean meal this fall and winter and it results are satisfactory we can grow our own next year.

LIVESTOCK COOPERATIONS ARE ALL DOING WELL

Units of Livestock Producers' Commission Association, a cooperative marketing organization sponsored and developed by the American Farm Bureau operating at the terminal markets in East St. Louis, Chicago, Indianapolis and Peoria, have recorded excellent receipts for the month of August despite railroad difficulties.

The Producers' Association at East St. Louis handled a total of 525 cars for the month and exceeded July's receipts by 113 cars. At Chicago, the Producers Association maintained its position in second place in the total cars of hogs handled, and for the final week in August held fourth place in the general totals of livestock. Indianapolis and Peoria units are recording growing receipts each week, the former unit having held first place in total

Farms, Summer Resorts and Country Homes Sold for Cash or Easy Terms. Property Exchanged a Specialty.

For Quick Sale, List Your Property With an Old Reliable Real Estate Dealer.

ESTABLISHED 1888

Member of Cook County Real Estate Board

JOHN HEIM
REAL ESTATE

3148 N. ASHLAND AVENUE
Near Corner Belmont Avenue

Phone Lake View 478

Chicago, Ill.

"A. C. Clark, he still works out among the boys."

NOT INTERESTED IN ANIMALS

No Evidence That P. T. Barnum Had Any Scientific Curiosity Concerning His Exhibits.

It is curious to note that, although P. T. Barnum's business kept him in close contact with all sorts of animals, his autobiography does not show the faintest trace of scientific curiosity. Neither does it indicate any affection for a single one of the numerous creatures who must have come more or less under his observation.

Matters of art did not take any more real hold of him than matters of intellect. It is true, he is careful to inform us that his own taste was much above the museum. "I myself relished a higher grade of amusement, and I was a frequent attendant at the opera, first-class concerts, lectures and the like."

His admiration for the beauties of nature shows itself in a delicious tirade against those who mar such beauties by advertising. "It is outrageous selfishness to destroy the pleasure of thousands for the sake of a chance of additional gain." But I do not find evidence that either the painting of Botticelli or a quiet walk in the fields afforded him any particular ecstasy.—Ganahel Bradford in the Atlantic Monthly.

LIGHTHOUSE BUILT IN 1715

Structure at Entrance to Boston Harbor Was the First Erected in the United States.

Boston light, on an island at the entrance to Boston harbor, was the first lighthouse established in America. In July of 1715 the final act providing for the erection of the beacon was passed. The act provided that all vessels should pay to the collector of impost a duty of one penny a ton on both the inbound and outbound passage. Coasting vessels were taxed only two shillings upon clearance, and fishing vessels and vessels employed in bringing wood, stone and other building materials "from any of the parts within this province" were to be let off with an annual tax of five shillings. The keeper of the light was warned to "carefully and diligently attend his duty," under pain of being fined not more than \$100 (\$500) for neglect of duty. His salary was fixed at \$50 (\$250) a year. In 1719 the light keeper asked the general court "that a grant be placed on said island to answer ships in a fog." A cannon was set up the next year and is still preserved at the station.

TIMING BANANAS

It is generally known that bananas are shipped while yet green and unripe, but few persons are aware of the careful and elaborate time calculations required in setting out the plants and cutting off the fruit in order to insure the arrival of the bananas in proper condition at their destination.

When a plantation is begun the young plants are set out at certain periods so that they will produce a regular prefixed times during the year. A certain number of days before the arrival of a steamer the green fruit is cut and a close calculation of the time that will be consumed in the voyage must always be made, else the bananas will be spoiled. Fruit steamers carry steam heating apparatus to insure a uniform temperature throughout the voyage. The ripening is calculated to occur only after the fruit has reached the retail dealer.—Washington Star.

THE ELECTRON

A strikingly apt description of that inconceivably minute particle the electron, which within late years has dethroned the atom as the ultimate component of matter, was given not long ago by an eminent scientist. Its behavior, he stated, is that of an atom of negative electricity pure and simple. Its form is spherical and not spheroidal. Its size is probably less than one ten-millionth of an inch. When revolving briskly enough in an orbit within the atom it gives us colored light of highest purity. When violently jostling irregularly about, it gives us white light. Without it all light would be impossible.—Exchange.

TACTFUL PUBLICITY

"Is it true there is a movie showing outfit somewhere on your place?" "No," replied Farmer Corotossel confidentially. "Me an' Josh started that rumor so's to keep the summer boarders interested."

Plant a Bed of Peonies This Fall

This is the time of year to start the new peonies or beds of peonies, and to replant the old ones. From the middle of August to the middle of October is the very best peony planting season. This is also the most convenient time of the year, as we then have the opportunity to stop to think and plan about these permanent features of our place,—when the summer rush of work is over and we are already beginning to look forward to next spring.

The peony of a few generations ago would hardly recognize its descendants of the present day. By the skill and labor of flower growers, the old fashioned peony has been developed and improved until today it almost rivals the rose in beauty and size of bloom, and also some varieties are deliciously fragrant. It outstrips the rose in being easier to grow, and harder and freer from diseases and insect pests. The peony also produces blooms most generously, and, possessing lasting qualities, is a most satisfactory flower for cutting for the house decoration.

The Peonies Among The Hardest.

Of All Plants Plants

As the peony is hardy and vigorous in its growth, it will grow and survive almost anywhere, in any good, ordinary garden soil, and with a minimum amount of attention. To produce a profusion of blooms, however, and blooms superb as to size and color, a little extra care and attention is a paying proposition.

Almost any location will do in which to set the plants,—but, if there is any choice, pick out a place that is moist, but not wet most of the time, and which has partial shade.

Dig the holes that are to receive the plants 2 ft. deep and 3 ft. in diameter. The plants spread very rapidly, so place the plants about three feet apart each way. When digging the holes, save only the richest top soil, discarding the bottom soil. In the bottom of each hole, put about 6 inches of very well rotted manure,—cow or sheep manure is best,—and dig it well in the soil, being careful not to let the manure touch the roots of the plant. Then fill the hole with mixed 2-3 soil, 1-3 leaf mold and then thoroughly well rotted manure and sand.

Do Not Plant Too Deep

In placing the plants in the holes, do not place the crowns too deep,—only about 3 in. below the surface, as too deep planting will make a great difference in their blooming capacity. After the fall planting, cover with a mulch of coarse, strawy manure, keeping it there until spring.

In the spring, watering about the roots once or twice each week will encourage the blooms. Always keep the soil loosely cultivated and free from weeds.

Every year the peony plants require a heavy fertilizing with stable manure or bone meal, as they are the heartiest feeders of all garden flowers and need an abundance of plant food.

If, for any reason, the plants do not seem to be doing well, in early September carefully dig up the peony clumps with a garden fork, and divide so as to leave only 4 to 6 eyes (which produce next year's shoots) on top of

each division. Place these divisions in new holes which you have carefully prepared for them in the manner described above.

This division of the roots is always necessary in peony culture if good blooms are to be expected.

Some Of The Best Peonies

Among the many new handsome varieties of peonies, there are plants producing all shades of blooms. For pure white, there are the Couronne d'Or, a late blooming variety with large, broad flowers and golden stamens; the Duchesse de Nemours, white tinged with light green; the Festival Maxima, for early white—flowers borne on long stems and inner petals slightly tinged with carmine; Madame de Verneville, a medium sized, creamy white with crinkly petals and purple faces at center; Marie Le Moine, pure white and cream—extra late variety; and Monsieur Du Pont, a pure white with splashed crimson center.

Among the pink varieties may be found the Edulis Superba, very large, round and fluffy,—a rich, mauve pink,—one of the earliest and fragrant; Grandiflora, rose shaded with white; Livingstone, beautiful, large flowered late pink,—rose pink buds developing to silver pink flowers; Venus, pale hydrangea, pink, shading to light pink at edges, very sweetly fragrant and with large blooms,—a midsummer variety.

Among the red are the Felix Crousse—a deep crimson, late variety.

BREEDING TESTS CONTINUED.

After 15 years of inbreeding and guinea pigs, in which more than 31,000 animals were used, the United States Department of Agriculture is continuing the investigations with poultry and swine, making use of many facts developed in the tests with the smaller animals. Six pens of White Leghorns have been set aside for the purpose, and it is planned to breed continuously within each pen, using one male bird each year. A similar test will be carried on with five pairs of Poland Chins and four pairs of Tamworth hogs. This experiment will make possible a later comparison of crossing within a breed and between two breeds with inbreeding.

Remark of John Adams Dix.

John Adams Dix, American statesman and general, made the remark: "If anyone attempts to run down the American flag, shoot him on the spot." This was a part of a telegram sent from Washington Jan. 29, 1861, ordering the arrest, at New Orleans of Captain Ireshwood, the commander of the revenue cutter McClelland, which it was feared he would turn over to the rebels.

Oxford Has 20 Distinct Colleges.

Oxford university, in England, is composed of more than 20 colleges, with an average of 350 men each. Each college has a library, chapel, lecture rooms, students' quarters, professors' quarters, dining hall, and kitchen, where expert cooks prepare the meals. An athletic field is attached to each college.

RECORD HEIGHT REACHED BY WEATHER BUREAU BALLOON

A record height for the Washington district was reached recently by the balloon sent up by the weather bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture in connection with its observations of upper air conditions. The balloon was seen to burst at 22,590 meters, a height of about 13 miles, after being watched 123 minutes.

The aerological service of the weather bureau releases a balloon filled with hydrogen gas twice daily, at 8 a. m. and at 3 p. m., from the roof of the weather bureau building, provided there is no rain. The object is to get the direction and velocity of wind movements at various elevations as far as the balloon can be observed. These balloons are small, about 21-2 feet in diameter when inflated, and made of the finest quality unglazed rubber. The watching is done through a theodolite, and the time is kept by a clock which sounds an alarm every minute. The distance the balloon travels is calculated from known computations of how high a balloon of given weight will rise per minute.

The information obtained is useful to those interested in flying, and when recorded on charts showing conditions at various elevations for each of the 15 stations of the weather bureau scattered over the United States which make these particular observations it is an aid in the daily task of weather forecasting. An unusual point in connection with this record height reached on Aug. 17 was the fact that, although the general drift of winds in the Washington district is from west to east, the prevailing winds on this day were from east and northeast.

A REAL GIFT

"I am afraid, doctor," said the wife, "that my husband has some terrible mental affliction. Sometimes I talk to him for hours and then discover that he hasn't heard a word."

"That isn't an affliction, madam," was the weary reply. "That's a gift."

NEWS WANT ADS BRING RESULTS

RYZON
BAKING POWDER
you use less

Don't Forget

ANTIOCH HOTEL

for
Fried Chicken Dinners

AUCTION SALE

Bills Printed at the Antioch Press produces great results in attracting people to your sale by their outstanding features. If you are contemplating an auction sale, come and ask for prices at the News office. Our prices will save you money, and our quality of Auction Sale Bills are unsurpassed.

THE ANTIOCH PRESS

Publishers of The Antioch News

Total Eclipse of the Sun on September 21

The fact that you do not live on the east coast of Africa, Australia or on islands in the southern Pacific ocean relieves you of the unpleasantness of a dark day, September 21.

On that date, according to Prof. Edwin B. Frost of the University of Chicago and director of the Yerkes observatory, a total solar eclipse will occur over that region.

The moon, coming between the earth and the sun, will cast a shadow which will sweep over the southern sea from a point off the eastern coast of Africa near the equator, cross a few scattered islands and the continent of Australia and then out to the southern Pacific ocean, he said.

This trail of the shadow will be about 115 miles wide. The duration of totality at different points will vary from three to six minutes and Professor Frost declared this to be an unusually long eclipse.

Expeditions from various astronomical institutions will be established at favorable points to study the eclipse.

The total eclipse of the sun always has been one of nature's most thrilling spectacles," said Professor Frost. "It gives a momentary glimpse of the mysterious veil surrounding the sun, called the corona, which is never visible at any other time. Gigantic rosy eruptions of flowing gas also may be seen along the rim of the eclipsed sun."

September 10, 1923, he said, a total solar eclipse will touch the coast of the United States at Santa Barbara and San Diego, Cal. The islands off the Pacific coast, notably Santa Catalina, will be well situated for stations. The track of the shadow will sweep southeast across Mexico. Preparations for observing this eclipse already have been started by several American observatories.

After the one of 1923, the next total solar eclipse that can be observed under favorable conditions in United States will be August 21, 1917.

BETTER-SIRES ENROLLMENT PASSES THE 8,000 MARK

With the growing understanding of the utility value of purebred live stock and especially purebred sires, the list of persons enrolled in the "Better Sires—Better Stock" campaign is rapidly increasing. The middle of August it passed the 8,000 mark signifying that many persons have filed statements with the United States Department of Agriculture that their live-stock breeding operations will be conducted henceforth on a pure-bred sire basis. This includes all classes of domestic live stock, including poultry.

In some counties of limited area the number of farms is relatively small. Gordon B. Nance, county agent of Oldham county, Ky., points out, however, that although his county has only 1,086 farms, 10 per cent of the farmers have signed enrollment blanks, which signifies active participation in systematic live-stock improvement work. Other counties in which 10 per cent or more of the farmers are using pure-bred sires exclusively are: Pulaski County, Va., 52 per cent; Kittitas County, Wash., 18 per cent; Greene County, Ohio, 13 per cent; and Orange County, Va., 10 per cent. In this connection the Bureau of Animal Industry points out that the proportions are for all farms in which live stock is the principal part of product probably would be much higher.

HIS LUCKY DAY

Country Editor (out West)—This has been a lucky day for me.

Faithful Wife—Has some one been in to pay a subscription?

Editor—Well, no it wasn't so lucky as that; but I was shot at and missed.

The production of 6,277,000 bales of cotton, in addition to the seed that would have been ginned from that amount, was prevented by the boll weevil in 1921, according to the United States Department of Agriculture from estimates furnished by many thousand crop reporters.

Renovating Leather Bags

Shabby leather bags may be improved in appearance by being rubbed with the well-beaten white of an egg, and then with a polish of beeswax and turpentine, the final rubbing being given with a soft clean cloth.

Grouch Makes Few Friends

Be cheerful! The worst disease with which a man can be afflicted is that of being a continual knacker or grouch. It gives one a sickening feeling to meet on a pleasant day men who are continually flitting about with every thing and everybody.

MOTHERS ARE BUSY WITH CLOTHES FOR THEIR GIRLS



OUR thoughts may lightly turn to a number of things in the spring, but in the fall they must confront the winter and concern themselves with the substantial wardrobe it demands. Just now mothers are occupied with the matter of clothes for their daughters in school—frocks, blouses, coats, hats and all the rest are to be provided. The older girls will have some say-so in the choice of their belongings, but their young judgment needs guidance here as elsewhere.

Those who design and manufacture clothes for the young have simplified matters. They are specialists and they turn out, as a rule, garments excellently designed and fairly well made. Their choice of fabrics and styles may be profitably followed by the home dressmaker, since they have a wide market to choose in, and a comprehensive view of styles.

In the matter of wraps the problem is only one of selection, as these outer garments are bought ready made. All coats for girls this season are much like those worn by their elders, except that they are simpler and far less trimmed. As a rule they are straight-hanging garments with ample sleeves and collars of fur or fur-fabric. Very simple braid embroidery, buttons and

occasionally, silk tassels make up the sum of their decorations and a typical coat for the young girl may be studied in the accompanying illustration. Soft-faced cloths and other coatings are used for them.

Among the prettiest school suits for fall are those having plaid skirts of Scotch plaid and long-sleeved over-blouses of plain serge. Sleeveless coats of the serge give the suits sufficient warmth for outdoor wear, and the coat and straight over-blouse are trimmed with that silk braid. Jersey cloth is one of the most satisfactory fabrics for school dresses, and it may be had in many colors. It is usually made up into straight-line dresses with round neck and long sleeves. White collars and cuffs of wash goods, practical pockets and long strap-belts of the material, tying at the front, finish these ideal school frocks. Plaid skirts with cotton wash blouses, worn with slip-over sweaters, for the older girls and frocks of wool or knitted dresses for the younger ones are to be considered.

Julia Bottomley
COPYRIGHT BY WESTERN NEWS-REUTERS UNION

FARM WOMEN IMPROVE HOME SEWING METHODS

Farm women in many sections are co-operating actively in clothing work as carried on with the assistance of State and county extension workers. In this work local representatives or leaders, selected by the various communities in a county, come together at some convenient point for training. Provided with the necessary teaching helps, these women report to organize groups in their own neighborhood the instruction they have received and gather up reports on work done. The success of local leadership is due not only to the ability and devotion of local women but to the simple, practical basis to which extension workers have reduced their teaching.

According to reports received by the United States Department of Agriculture the things that are receiving particular attention are the making and use of dress forms; alteration of patterns and making of fitted-to-measure foundation patterns; clothing construction processes; remodeling; renovation; garment finishes; use of machine attachments; clothing hygiene, including the selection of shoes and corsets; millinery; and selection of textile materials and ready-made clothing for quality and design. As a result of the work, farm women have been enabled to improve their ability to select materials and to remodel and make garments and other articles of clothing at home.

Sharks Vary in Savagery

The savagery of sharks varies oddly in different seas. On the Atlantic coast of Florida bathing is perfectly safe, yet on the gulf coast it is dangerous in the extreme. The worst sharks are those found off Tampier, in Mexico.

True Kings of the Earth

He only is advancing in life whose heart is getting softer, whose blood is warmer, whose brain is quicker, whose spirit is entering into living peace, and the men who have this life in them are true lords or kings of the earth—they and they only.—Exchange.

TAX ON TITLES IN SPAIN

The Spanish government, which is hard pressed for money, has proposed a plan which has caused a great outcry among the Spanish nobility. It is a plan for taxes on titles of nobility.

The cost of inheriting the title of duke and grande would be 24,000 pesetas. Besides, each title must pay annually a tax of 4,000 pesetas. The authorization to bear a foreign title of marquis or count would cost from 32,000 to 54,000 pesetas.

The adversaries of the project say that many people will be incapable of paying such dues and taxes and they will rather drop their titles. Therefore the looked-for resources on the part of the state will vanish.

CHURCHMEN'S DIFFICULTIES

After five months' endeavor the bishop of Salisbury found it impossible to secure a tenant for the palace, and had to reconsider the situation. He decided to occupy a portion of the building. Some time ago the bishop of London was compelled, for financial reasons, to let his house in London for a term of years and to reside at Fulham. Other episcopal residences which have caused difficulties to the occupants of the sees are Farnham castle, and the palaces at Chester, Exeter and Lichfield.—London Mail.

HOTEL DE LUXE

"Your food is fresh from the farm?"

"You can hear the chickens cackling and the cows lowing by radio."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Wake Up

Nobody ever has any desire to have his nightmares come true.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE WAIL OF A MALE WHO BOUGHT BY MAIL

Ma was reading out loud from her magazine. When she says to me, "The best I've seen For all the things that must be had is this here low price mail house ad."

"Here's Cross Grained Oats, 9 cents—no more—'Gainst 10 they're charging at the store."

And if all the rest that's advertised is just as cheap I'd not be a'prised That we'd save money in the end By trading with our low price friend."

So I shot an order into the mail—It carried my name, it carried my tale.

I ordered a lamp and a rocking chair, A pair of boots and some underwear. My wife, she ordered two petticoats A new false puff and some Cross Grained oats;

A Noah's Ark for baby's toy, A pair of boots for Bub, the boy; Stockings for Nell, a waist for Liz-zie—

Just writing that order kept me busy.

Well, we shot the order into the mail—

'Twas all of a thirty dollar sale; We figured out three days was enough

To fetch us that doddlehead stuff. They got my coin, but not a peep Did I hear from the firm of Grab & Keep.

'Twas all of two weeks—maybe three—

Before them goods arrived for me. I got a notice, hitched the mair And drove three miles to the railroad car.

I found a whacking big box there—Some smashed up, but I didn't care, (When you've honed for prunes until it hurts

And your back is cold for lack of shirts, When the goods in front of you're labeled "Must," You grab 'em—if the box is bust!)

So I heaved the wreckage into the cart

And headed for home, feeling pretty smart. My goods had come from a town that's real,

And I'd saved four dollars on the deal!

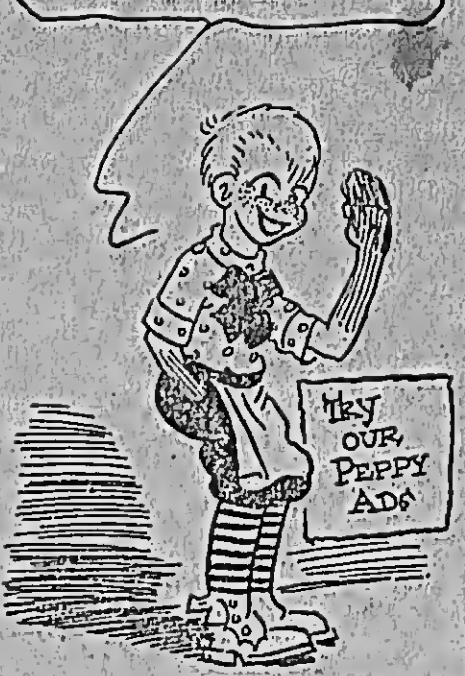
We soon got home and opened the case And looked at our purchases, face to face.

Well, sir, 'twas an eye opener, you can bet,

And one that I shan't soon forget! The parcels of oats was torn to rags—

MICKIE SAYS

WHAT HAS BECOME OF TH' OLE-FASHIONED GUY WHO USED TO BRING IN THINGS "TO HELP FILL UP TH' PAPER." WHEN TH' BOSS WUZ RUNNIN' IN CIRCLES, WORRYIN' BECUZ THEY WUZNT ROOM FER WHAT HAD TO GO IN?



But we'd saved twelve cents on a dozen bags!

The prunes seemed good, and the baby's toy—

Before it broke he had one day's joy! My wife's false puffs was some horace-hair stuff,

And her petticoats wa'n't half largo enough.

The stockings for Nell looked thin and frail, The waist was ruined by a rusty nail. The lamp was as lurid as a three weeks' boll

And held about a teacup full of oil. The boots for Bub cost the same, no more

Than Hoakins asks at the village store. But the rocking chair, "built of solid oak,"

Was the funniest part of this whole sale joke. Oh, 'twas just like the picture, red and rung,

But the size of the thing's where we got atung.

Ma tried it and found 'twas a false alarm—

'Twas a foot too narrow from arm to arm!

Nell had more luck; she wedged right in.

But we pried her out with the rolling pin! Then I set right down and figured the sale

That "ad" had made through the

U. S. mail

I figured an hour, and then I found more, And found we had nothing on the vil-lago store! I'd sent thirty dollars to Chicago, Ill., And saved twelve cents on a total bill!

Then I seen at once 'twas th' nine-cent oats. Had taken our dollars and made us goats!

So I swore by all that was pure

I'd read no ads with a low price lure. I stopped ma's magazine on a spot. Will I take it again? I rec'd a not; Leastwise not till they put a n On that "come-on" stuff of a mail order house man!

Eskimos a Moral Race

The Eskimos do not lie, cheat or steal.

Phone 29

Farmers' Line

E. J. Lutterman, D. D. S.

DENTIST

(Located with Dr. H. F. Beebe) Antioch, Illinois

Sequoia Lodge No. 827, A. F. & A. M.

Holds regular communications the third Tuesday evening of each month. Visiting brethren always welcome. F. B. HUBER, Sec'y. H. R. AL. The Eastern Star meets second Thursdays of each month. E. J. M. SELTER, JULIA ROSEN

Lotus Camp No. 557, I. O. O. F.

Meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month in the Woodman Hall, Antioch, Ill. Visiting neighbors always welcome. W. A. STORY, Clerk. J. C.

I. O. O. F. LOE

Holds Regular Communications Thursday evening. Visiting always welcome. C. R. RUNYARD, W. W. RUNYARD, Secreter.

LOTS FOR

Second-Hand Lumber and 4-ply Roofing Paper Half Cost

Loon Lake Improvement

T. N. DONNELLY &

Loan and DIAMONE Broker

Diamonds, watches and all jewelry at less than cost, at the price you pay regular stores. 20 North Dearborn Street.

"I knew him when he was a boy"

What one is there of us that has not felt the glow of satisfaction over the outstanding success of a life-long friend! Often a surprise—seemingly "all of a sudden." Yet neither surprising nor sudden, when you stop to think back over each step of his progress.

THE United States Rubber Company—makers of U. S. Royal Cord—were first to conceive, make and announce the balanced tire. A tire in which there is such complete unity of action in tread and carcass that neither will give way before the other.

First to conceive, make and announce a complete line of tires—a tire for every need of price and use under one standard of quality.

First to tell the public about the good and bad in tire-retailing. (You remember the phrase "Go to a legitimate dealer and get a legitimate tire.")

First also to arouse industrial and trade minds to the need of a new kind of tire competition. Competition for better and better values. Greater and greater public confidence.)

THESE high spots along the U. S. Road to leadership indicate the intent—the will to win by the quality route in a price market.

Now that so many car-owners have given their verdict for quality tires in general, and U. S. Tires in particular—a number of dealers and car-owners whose vision has been clouded by "discounts," "sales" and what not, are beginning to remember that they "knew him when he was a boy."

United States Tires are Good Tires

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R. L. NELLIS, Russell, Ill.

to protein

tomatoes raisins and

solino to drive a red streets than to in roads.

four and one-third cake instead of all like uber and lighter,

Cesspools Where Child Labor Is Legitimate Infect the Entire Nation

By HERBERT C. HOOVER, U. S. Secretary of Commerce.



Every well wisher of children must feel deeply the failure of the last effort in national prevention of child labor. A study of the situation as it stands will show that a majority of states have forward-looking and effective laws in child protection; that some others have enacted legislation that at least goes part way. But there is a minority that are still in the Middle Ages in their attitude to childhood.

Child labor in these backward states is competitively unfair to industry in the states that have responded to the moral and social ideals of our people. But far beyond this, the moral and economic results of debilitated, illiterate and untrained manhood and womanhood that must spring from these cesspools where child labor is encouraged and is legitimate, infect the entire nation.

All of us would agree in the wish that the sense of local government and local responsibility in our country were such that each and every state would advance itself to the forefront of progress in this, so vital a question. It would be far better for the future of the republic if this were true. With the growing population and growing complexity of our industrial and social life, the constant resort to federal control for solution of difficulties will yet undermine the very basis of social progress by the destruction of sense of local responsibility.

However, if it is impossible to secure this necessary safeguard to our people by local government, I am one of those who consider the losses in our sense of local responsibility are less than the losses to the nation as a whole, and if all else fails I stand for amendment to the federal Constitution that will give the necessary power and authority to compel action in these states which are negligent of their responsibilities.

Clearly, if economic waste is reprehensible, waste of child life, whether viewed economically or in terms of common and universal betterment, is a blight that in its measure is more deplorable than war.

It may be worth recollecting that our system of individualism can only stand if we can make effective the supreme ideal of America. This ideal is that there shall be an equality of opportunity for every citizen to reach that position in the community to which his intelligence, abilities, character and ambition entitle him. I am a strong believer in this progressive individualism as the only road to economic, social and spiritual safety and to human progress. Without this tempering ideal that America has evolved, individualism will not stand.

If the Club Women Would Confer on Themselves the Degree of D. S.

By JOHN C. LONG, N. A. Chamber of Commerce.

Most accidents on our highways are needless. The conditions which cause them are preventable. Twenty-eight cities lowered their traffic fatality records in 1921. Credit for this decrease belongs to local "Doctors of Safety," who diagnosed the trouble and then applied strong remedies to bring about convalescence.

If the club women of the United States would confer on themselves the degree of "Doctor of Safety," accidents would soon be virtually done away with.

Any woman's club can make a safety diagnosis of its own town, and cure the accident evil. Make a map of the city. Place a white pin at every point where a child accident occurred during the past year, and a blue pin for every adult accident on the highways. There you have a basis for determining accident causes.

Are there many pins concentrated at certain points? Perhaps better lighting, more signs and more police are needed there. Are most of the pins in the middle of blocks rather than at intersections? Then a campaign to urge crossing at the crossings is needed. Are the child pins prevalent? Then more attention is needed in school instruction, in home training, in local playgrounds.

Never to Collect a Dollar From Society, Without Its Worth in Service

By WILLIAM J. BRYAN, American Publicist.

I know of no greater work that a government can do than to establish on earth God's law of rewards, and I know of no greater work that a church can do than to teach its members God's law of rewards, so that no Christian will desire to draw from society's common store more than fairly measures for him the service that he renders to society.

Have you thought what it would mean if tomorrow every American citizen would resolve, and then keep the resolve, never to try to collect from society one dollar without giving to society a dollar's worth of service in return? It would eliminate injustice, and all injustice is simply the system under which some collect from society more than they earn, and because they do others are not able to collect as much as they earn.

Now, my friends, this is my belief. I think the great trouble with the world is that people are trying to see how much they can get out of the world when they ought to be trying to see how much service they can render as the basis for an equivalent reward.

We Need in Our Organized Labor Removal of Every Restraint on Effort

By HERBERT HOOVER, U. S. Secretary of Commerce.

We need in our organized labor a removal of every restraint upon effort. No thinking man wants overlong working hours. What is wanted is the full, complete effort of every man during his working day within utmost of his ability.

We need a further vision in the labor world that the volume of employment is not increased by restriction upon effort. The absolute condition is that.

Justification of those employers opposed to organized labor would be at once if labor used its organization to promote the best effort of each. Labor has a large field of service in the further elimination of restriction upon the use of materials. This requirement applies to those who work in hard collars as well as to those in soft collars.

UTILITY IN KNITTED APPAREL; ACCESSORIES IN LATEST MODE

WHO would have thought that "knitted" should come to be a word of such vast importance! Once a synonym for grandfather's gay fringed shawl and grandmother's protecting shawl, it has risen from humble origin to the very pinnacle of fashion for true it is that "knitted" is one of the leading words in modern style-vocabulary.

Having passed through the period when knitted outerwear was considered a sports item only, we are cultivating an appreciative understanding of its adaptability to dress for all occasions. This is especially true, now that style-motif and novelty has entered so largely into the fashioning of the knitted outer garment.



Two Desirable Models in Knitted Wear.

Of its adaptability to dress for all occasions. This is especially true, now that style-motif and novelty has entered so largely into the fashioning of the knitted outer garment.

Of course, most everyone, these days, owns a sweater or two, a scarf, or perhaps a cape; but for sheer joy of possession, if you have not already done so, acquire a knitted one-piece dress or three-piece suit.

The big stores and various style exhibits are showing an array of stunning models. These embody embroidered effects, leather mixtures; also startling black and white combinations. There are Indian and Navajo designs colorfully interwoven, gorgeous Ukrainian patterns and one of the loveliest

themselves conspicuous with rich embroidery and every sort of neckpiece is worn. The tailored suits demand soft and frilly neckwear, and life without a scarf of fur or wool is not to be contemplated.

Where there are so many only a glimpse of the styles is possible in a group of accessories. A very handsome sash is illustrated, richly embroidered with bands; it will convert a plain suit or crepe frock into a costume for state occasions. To the right is a fox fur scarf, which terminates in a head and tail; these and the narrower fur chokers of smaller skins are fashionable. Just below it a frilled collar, of net and lace illustrates the kind of neckwear



Among the Accessories.

Items in a pure white knitted dress consisting of blouse and skirt.

Now that suitable schoolgirl attire is the subject paramount, why not include a knitted one-piece gown or three-piece suit in daughter's wardrobe? Very practical designs, styled along simplicity lines, are available.

Two very desirable models are shown herewith. The one is an inter-knitted brown silk and buff woven dress; half-length sleeves, collar with rounded V neck; upper part solid color; skirt with buff stripes; brown silk tie girle.

The two-piece consists of tuxedo coat and skirt of knitted fabric in a modish red brown.

Julia Bottomley

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The KITCHEN CABINET

(C. 1922, Western Newspaper Union.)

"Whatever turn the path may take to left or right, I think it follows the tracing of a wiser hand through dark and light, across the hills and in the shady hollows."

CHESTNUT DISHES

The wholesome chestnut is one of the most popular nuts. Chestnuts contain starch and are more digestible than other nuts. They may be roasted or boiled. In either case the shell is scored and when cooked, the inner brown skin is easily removed. In sections where the nuts grow one may serve them in countless ways. When bought in the city markets of twenty-five to thirty cents a pound we do not feel like serving them in place of potatoes as a vegetable.

Chestnut Stuffing.—Shell one quart of large chestnuts, pour over them boiling water and remove the brown skin. Boil in stock until tender, then mash fine; season with salt, pepper, one teaspoonful of chopped parsley, moisten with melted butter and a spoonful or two of apple sauce and enough fine cracker crumbs to make of the right consistency.

Mashed Chestnuts.—Shell and blanch good-sized chestnuts, cook in a quart of milk until tender, add two tablespoonfuls of butter, one teaspoonful of sugar and a teaspoonful of salt. Rub through a sieve and serve in a vegetable dish; dot with bits of butter.

Compote of Marroons.—Shell and blanch a pound or more of firm, white chestnuts. Cook until tender in a very little water. Remove the chestnuts and to the water add a cupful of sugar, the grated rind of half a lemon, the juice of two lemons, cook until a heavy syrup is formed, then add the chestnuts and pour boiling hot into a jar and seal. These are delicious as a garnish for various puddings, ices and ice creams.

Italian Chestnuts.—Take two pounds of large chestnuts, shell and blanch. Peel and cut up four red onions, stew them in butter until soft but not brown, add the chestnuts and cook in enough soup stock to keep them from scorching. Season and add four large apples sliced, when the chestnuts are nearly done. Simmer until done; add sugar to taste. This is a very rich flavored dish and well worth trying.

Blood-red briars, tipped with sweet peas, drooping from the dusty weight. Ripe trees, whose leaves hang heavy, waiting for the top of frost. All the air a-shiver with song in autumnal, soon lost; Silence only in the forest, to cool shadowy conscience.

A CHAPTER ON CAKES

A cake which is unusual and very good is easily prepared as follows:

Graham Cracker Cake.—Cream two tablespoonfuls of butter, add one and one-fourth cupfuls of sugar, one and one-half cupfuls of sour milk, two eggs, 32 graham crackers rolled very fine, a little lemon extract, salt, and one teaspoonful of soda. Mix and bake in layers. Fill with lemon filling.

Chocolate Cake.—Cream one-fourth of a cupful of butter, add one cupful of sugar gradually; add two squares of melted chocolate, two eggs well beaten, one-half cupful of milk, one and one-third cupfuls of flour mixed and sifted with three level-spoonfuls of baking powder, and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Beat well; add one teaspoonful of vanilla and bake in a moderate oven 45 minutes. Cover with:

Ice Cream Frosting.—Boil to a thread two cupfuls of sugar and six tablespoonfuls of water; pour the syrup gradually over two well-beaten eggs whites; beat until thick, flavor with vanilla and spread over the cake.

Sponge Cake.—Beat the yolks of six eggs until thick; add one cupful of sugar gradually and continue beating; add one tablespoonful of lemon juice and grated rind of half a lemon and whites of eggs beaten stiff. When the whites are partially mixed put in one cupful of flour and a little salt. Bake one hour in an angel food pan.

Almond Cake.—Cream one-third of a cupful of butter; add one cupful of sugar, one-fourth of a cupful of milk, the yolks of six eggs beaten; and one cupful of flour sifted with one teaspoonful of baking powder. Flavor with the grated rind of one lemon. Beat the whites of the eggs until stiff; add one cupful of sugar and one cupful of chopped almonds. Put on top of the cake when it is ready for the oven. Bake in a slow oven. This may be baked in layers and put together with whipped cream, making a perfectly delicious cake.

Pineapple Filling.—This is delicious for an angel cake. Cook one-fourth of a cupful of pineapple with one-fourth of a cupful of sugar ten minutes, then add 1 tablespoonful of lemon juice and stir in confectioner's sugar to make the right consistency. This may be used for a top or a layer filling for cake.

Pineapple Filling.—This is delicious for an angel cake. Cook one-fourth of a cupful of pineapple with one-fourth of a cupful of sugar ten minutes, then add 1 tablespoonful of lemon juice and stir in confectioner's sugar to make the right consistency. This may be used for a top or a layer filling for cake.

Gray Hair (is not a fashion!) is a necessary evil for you can have abundant hair of the original color by using Gray Hair Color Restorer—Safe as water—try it. At all good drug stores, or direct from KESSE, 1115 N. Dearborn, Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—EARN \$50 TO \$75 WEEKLY taking orders for hair color, 15¢ guaranteed. Experience unnecessary; samples free. We deliver and collect. Rescued district managers. MARY ANN HOSEY, 1115 N. Dearborn, Chicago, Ill.

DISTRIBUTORS—STAKE for a real sale accessory. Every car owner a graced. M. LEE, CHILLICOTHE, ILLINOIS

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 37-1922

Whole System Is Benefited by Tanlac

Thousands of frail, nervous people and convalescents everywhere have testified to the remarkable power of Tanlac in bringing back their health, strength and working efficiency. It seems to quickly invigorate the constitution, and is a powerful foe of weakness. Mrs. George G. Owen, of Salem, Oregon, says:

"My nerves were upset and the little I ate wasn't enough to keep up my strength, so I lost weight and became so weak I seemed I had no energy at all. Tanlac restored my health completely, and I gained twelve pounds in weight."

There is not a single portion of the body that is not benefited by the helpful action of Tanlac. It enables the stomach to turn food into healthy blood, bone and muscle, purifies the system and helps you back to normal weight. Get a bottle today at any good drugstore—Advertisement.

Weights Cargoes in Ships. For weighing cargoes in ships a Frenchman has invented a scale operated by a pipe extending into the water, the amount of water it contains varying with the draft of a vessel as it is loaded.

CRAMPS, PAINS AND BACKACHE

St. Louis Woman Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

St. Louis, Mo.—"I was bothered with cramps and pains every month and had backache and had to go to bed as I could not work. My mother and my whole family always took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for such troubles and they induced me to try it and it has helped me very much. I don't have cramps any more, and I can do my housework all through the month. I recommend your Vegetable Compound to my friends for female troubles." Mrs. DELIA SCHOLZ, 1412 Salisbury Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Just think for a moment. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been in use for nearly fifty years. It is prepared from medicinal plants, by the utmost pharmaceutical skill, and superior methods. The ingredients thus combined in the Compound correct the conditions which cause such annoying symptoms as had been troubling Mrs. Scholz. The Vegetable Compound exercises a restorative influence on the most desirable character, correcting the trouble in a gentle but efficient manner. This is noted, by the disappearance, one after another, of the disagreeable symptoms.

Not to Notice It. "John," said Old Man, thoughtfully, "I don't approve of you running around nights, with all kinds of flappers and girls. Why don't you settle down and go with some particular girl?" "That's it, dad," said the kid, blithely, "they ain't any of 'em so very particular these days."—Hickman Times-Dispatch.

Not Coming Back. "Now this mountain resort of ours is noted for its solitude." "You'll have more of it next season."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION BELL-ANS 6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief BELL-ANS 25¢ and 75¢ Packages Everywhere

SQUEEZED TO DEATH

When the body begins to stiffen and movement becomes painful it is usually an indication that the kidneys are out of order. Keep these organs healthy by taking

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles. Famous since 1895. Take regularly and keep in good health. In three sizes, all druggists. Guaranteed as represented. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

Gray Hair (is not a fashion!) is a necessary evil for you can have abundant hair of the original color by using Gray Hair Color Restorer—Safe as water—try it. At all good drug stores, or direct from KESSE, 1115 N. Dearborn, Chicago, Ill.

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THE LURE OF THE MAIL ORDER HOUSE

In the spring of 1921 one of the big mail-order houses found on its shelves bolts of materials the designs of which were not being used by reliable home-town merchants. They hit upon a novel scheme to rid themselves of this old-fashioned stuff and the result was that the town of Hampden was flooded with catalogs bearing the name of the mail-order house. The mail-order house had a separate letter—a letter calling attention to the fact that they were offering a special lot of suits, with an extra skirt, "at prices much lower than a suit with its regulation one skirt could cost you in Hampden."

The townpeople were not in the habit of buying from the mail-order house, but this "wonderful bargain" was startling to the Hampden women. A bomb had been exploded in their minds. In their mind's eye they conjured up visions of a long-lived suit, the saving that would accrue from wearing the extra skirt with sheer and pretty blouses during the summer, thus saving the original skirt. This was an innovation in the country. The mail-order house, in its news from tongue to tongue, was in a state of unrest and excitement when women work their way up to this condition, buying the inevitable result.

The mail-order house was surprised when they heard of the offer. It had gone to considerable expense to stock up, inasmuch as the manufacturers' output had stalled and a suit with one skirt as a very complete piece of the fashion notes spoke of a conservative material, so these women knew before they saw the material was not in the store and must surely be of an extraordinary character. They knew that

two skirts couldn't be had of any other kind of goods. They tried to dissuade the few former customers who dropped in to see if they could get suits with an extra skirt before sending in their orders, but the glamour of the offer had by this time taken on the rest of the town, so the merchants, despite their warning, had to be content with about 10 percent of their former sales in suits.

They then figured that extra blouses would be bought or possibly a fancy skirt, but the mail-order house had its plans too well laid for any such diversion of money from their coffers to those of the local merchants, where it rightly belonged. They sent with the suit a cleverly worded letter with an illustrated circular of some blouses, laying stress on the saving that the extra skirt made, and soliciting orders for blouses, girdles and collars. Again the mail-order house scored—the women seemed hypnotized by this time. The "much cheaper" delusion had them firmly in its grasp.

Now the storekeepers were up against it—their problems at all times were mighty complex, as it is no easy matter to conduct a retail store, and it requires unusual ability to run such a store profitably. But when a big outlay had been made for stock and it was left on their hands, what could they do? Unlike the mail-order houses, they could not "dump" it on the people in some far-away towns. They decided that by faking their customers would be back, but in this they were mistaken. The women had the idea well drilled into them by the mail-order house's brand of literature that mail-order house buying was cheaper. And, as mail-order houses only too well understand that 75 percent of the buying in the country is done by women and that these 75 percent influence their men folk to buy where they do, they knew that at least 95 percent of Hampden's buying would be made from their house in the future.

The beginning of 1922 saw Hampden with three stores less. These dealers knew that while the mail-order house purchases seemed logical in the eyes of the community dwellers, they were fundamentally wrong and extravagant—as cheap material is costly at any price. But they also knew that it would take these people at least two years to be disillusioned and they could not hope to cope with the machinations of the mail-order houses. For the time being the shopkeepers masqueraded under the name

of "high-class merchandise" proved a lure that completely fascinated these buyers.

Hampden was a dandy little town, especially desirable from the viewpoint of the manufacturer, as the railroad facilities were extra good. This is an important asset for any community as it is bound to attract new enterprises.

Everybody in Hampden previous to the spring of 1921 seemed to be particularly happy and prosperous. The town had plenty of good dwellings, a good sewerage system, good transportation facilities, recreation centers—kept alive to a great extent through the storekeepers' liberality—but now discomfort has come over the inhabitants, as it always does when they kill the goose that lays the golden eggs.

You recall the modern fable of George Ado about said goose. It seems that the owner of the goose was invited for a six-month cruise on a friend's yacht, expenses paid. He had no need of golden eggs for the time being; also, he was afraid that if he left the goose in somebody's else's hands, said somebody would probably steal most of the eggs. So he locked the goose in the safe.

Logic such as this actuated Hampdenites in patronizing out-of-town industries. Now they are amazed that they can't secure many articles they need in their home town and must suffer discomfort in ordering from the mail-order houses. How they figure that these home-town merchants could live on the crumbs is a mystery to one who has made a study of like conditions in other once-thriving towns.

Unless there is a visible expression of commercial prestige in a town, now manufacturers are scared off; other enterprises are "enterprised" in a more appreciative neighborhood, and gradually, but surely, another town's growth is forever stunted.

If a town's reputation for progressiveness and cooperation dies, it dies. It can never be resurrected and placed on the old, happy, prosperous plane.

The mail-order houses care not how many communities they crash; "get while the getting is good" is their motto. But when the people they tried so hard to enroll among their customers are ready to go back to their first love, the progressive, helpful community merchant, he is no more and their wonder at his progress is unbounded.

MONEY SAVED SHIPOWNERS BY RADIO WEATHER SERVICE

More than 2000 hours of operating time, worth at a conservative estimate \$150,000, has been saved in navigating interests on the Great Lakes in a single season by means of the radio advice sent out from one of the smaller weather bureau stations on those lakes. There is no way of ascertaining definitely how large is the total saving effected by the Great Lakes radio weather service, which is one of the many activities of the United States department of agriculture. Vessels are not only warned of the lakes because of approaching storms, but they are also advised when it is safe to proceed and what route to take to avoid heavy seas and adverse currents. When boats are idle the overhead expense averages \$75 an hour, and may be much higher.

A large fleet of 40 boats anchored near Mackinaw, Mich., for example, would not have left before 8 p. m. had not radio advice assured the leader that it would be safe to proceed at 2 p. m. This difference in time meant a saving of at least \$15,000 to the shipowners. At another time 50 boats sheltered at Detroit, Mich., were advised that conditions would permit them to start immediately instead of 10 to 15 hours later. The saving here was estimated at \$37,500.

Last September a steamer assisted by a tug was grounded outside its regular channel. The captain was informed by the local weather bureau that the water would not return to normal till the next morning, and suspended operations, which were completed in a few minutes when conditions were right. Five hundred dollars for tug hire alone was saved.

GIVES INDUSTRIAL CLIMATE DATA AS TO NEW LOCATIONS

One of the ways in which the United States Department of Agriculture gives a dollars-and-cents return to the public is exemplified by a recent problem presented to the Weather Bureau. This bureau is frequently called upon to give information on climate in various localities, especially when a person is considering establishing a home or an industry in an unfamiliar region.

A director of motion picture activity recently considered building a studio in a northern city in the east. He wanted to know whether he could be sure of good light there 50 percent of the time. The weather man supplied convincing figures as to the amount of light to be expected during the daylight hours during the different months of the year.

NEWS WANT ADS BRING RESULTS

State Road Building Program Is Hampered by Coal and Rail Strikes

The Illinois State road program for the year 1922 which promised to break the records of all previous years and all other states has been seriously hampered by the rail and coal strikes and car shortages, and it is felt that the public is entitled to an explanation of the present industrial conditions in their relationship to this program.

Governor Small's road program for this year called for the construction of one thousand miles of standard 16-foot pavements. Illinois entered the year with 580 miles of unfinished contracts which were let late in the fall of 1921 in order to insure prompt work in the spring of 1922. During this year additional contracts have been let for 641 miles, bringing the total of paving contracts under way up to 1221 miles. Had conditions been at all favorable, this would have assured the carrying out of the Governor's plans.

The construction of a thousand miles of pavements is a proposition, the magnitude of which is little realized by the general public. To transport the materials required for this construction in one continuous train would require a train of cars one thousand miles long. At the average freight rate speed, this train would require one hundred days to pass a given point. When it is realized that the construction season in Illinois covers a period of only a few months and provides only 120 working days, it can be seen that it would take the entire construction season for the train to pass a given point.

This paving program was supplemented by a large program of heavy grading and bridge.

At the peak of construction operations this year, 93 large paving mixers were operating at full blast. During the week ending August 31st, 33 of these mixers were entirely shut down and 30 more were running on about half time due to the shortage of materials brought about by the recent industrial situation. During the week of July 27th, the Department of Public Works and Buildings, Division of Highways, constructed 41 miles of 16-foot pavement, this being the highest week's record in history. Some contractors laid as high as 6500 feet of pavement in one week and the largest day's run for one mixer was 1205 feet or practically one-quarter of a mile. It was felt that the week's production of roads would run as high as 50 miles, and at that rate, one thousand miles completed pavements was assured.

Then the industrial crisis began to make itself felt in road work. The cement manufacturers felt the pinch of coal shortage and many of the mills were shut down entirely while others operated on a hand to mouth basis. In view of the fact that it takes about 200 pounds of coal to manufacture 350 pounds of cement, the relation of the coal shortage to the cement shortage becomes apparent. Some of the largest producers have been shipping cement entirely from stock and even these shipments have been seriously impaired by the shortage of box cars caused by the recent heavy movements of grain. Therefore, on account of curtailed production and the difficulties in securing cars, together with the general drop in railroad transportation efficiency due to the rail strike, many contractors have been unable to obtain cement and have necessarily been forced to shut down.

At the peak of operations, approximately 7100 men and 1400 teams were employed on State road work alone not counting the employees engaged in the production of cement, sand and stone and other road materials. The shutting down of road work has forced large numbers out of employment.

Coal, for the production of cement, was placed at the bottom of the list in the classification of the Federal Fuel Administrator, a similar classification occurred in priority order No. 23 of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

At the present time, the resumption of coal shipments is seriously affecting the movement of sand and stone for road purposes. Under the priority orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission, open top cars have all been placed in the coal service and except in a few cases the only opportunity of using these cars for stone or sand shipments is in the case of back haul to the mines. Many contractors are at the present time shut down on account of lack of sand and stone rather than on account of cement. As coal shipments increase, it can only be expected that this situation will become more acute, and it becomes necessary for the general public to take cognizance of the conditions which were beyond the control of the State Government, and to realize that the Department of Public Works and Buildings, Division of Highways of the State, is powerless in this industrial crisis and its effect

upon road construction.

No attempt is made to create an alibi for the cement manufacturer. It is felt that the cement situation is on the mend and that increased production is assured with the resumption of coal mining operations. Throughout the entire season, the Division of Highways has had inspectors at each cement mill to check the quality of the cement produced and shipped to the State work. These men further report the number of cars shipped from these mills to all points as well as to the State, and the Department has made every possible effort to see to it that the State's share of the cement available was secured and that the contracts for cement were complied with. In the main, the manufacturers have been willing to ship cement on State contracts and have cheerfully complied with their provisions. Some of the most willing companies have been most hard hit by the coal shortage. With the resumption of production, it is felt that the Department will be able to secure the full quota of cement called for by its contracts and that the contractors will be able to resume their operations unless shipments of sand and stone should interfere.

Throughout this entire depressing period, the Illinois Highway officials have maintained a most optimistic attitude. They have refused to call the season's work off feeling that some relief was bound to come. This relief has begun to materialize and it is hoped that Illinois' shattered road program may be patched together to make a creditable showing for the remaining part of the year.

Up to the present date this year, approximately 470 miles of pavement have been completed, which breaks all previous year's records. Last year, only 414 miles were finished, and this record has been eclipsed with still a large part of the construction season ahead. Some of our neighboring states, actuated by hopelessness of the industrial situation in the past weeks, have ordered their contractors to shut down their work and have concentrated all efforts on a few sections. Illinois has optimistically avoided this course and has eliminated discrimination in the distribution of the available materials to the greatest possible extent.

In conclusion, Illinois will have a banner year in spite of the troubles which have been encountered, and it is hoped that the pavement program will reach a total of at least 700 miles for the season.

Pigs, poultry, potatoes, bread, canned vegetables and meats, and other products which boys and girls enrolled in extension clubs grew or prepared following demonstrations by county extension workers were shown in 4,300 exhibits at community fairs and 6,000 exhibits at county, district and state fairs last year, according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture.

EXCELLENT CHANCE AT FAIRS TO STUDY GOOD LIVE STOCK

Exhibits of improved live stock and poultry at county and state fairs this year promise to be unusually interesting, according to information received by the United States Department of Agriculture from many sources. In practically all parts of the country excellent live-stock exhibits are to be attractive features of fairs. The attention which breeders and farmers have been giving to good live stock, combined with good feed and care, have resulted in some exceptionally well-bred and well-fitted animals.

In encouraging farmers to take advantage of the opportunities which fairs and live stock exhibits give for observing improved live stock and poultry the Department of Agriculture places emphasis on the following points: Live stock displays afford an opportunity to study breeds and types and to see a large number of good animals. In the case of meat animals, the size, conformation, and uniformity are worthy of special study in view of increasing tendency to raise pure-bred and high-grade stock as market animals as well as for breeding.

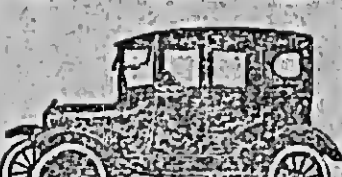
Farmers attending live-stock displays obtain useful information by meeting others who are interested in superior breeding and feeding methods. Besides the ideas exchanged and information gained, new enthusiasm for the work is a common result. Animals and poultry may be purchased at most fairs, though as a rule it is more satisfactory for a farmer to purchase animals at the home of the breeder than to buy fitted animals at fairs. Animals that have been prepared for exhibition usually are priced higher than unfitted ones of similar quality and breeding.

The Japanese beetle was much more abundant during the present season, and over a wider area. Serious damage to the foliage of many trees was caused by the immense number of beetles, especially fruit trees, according to the United States Department of Agriculture. There was important injury to early fruit, particularly early apples and early peaches.



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Public Service Company OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS

RADIO

COUPLING CONTROLS THE OSCILLATIONS

How the Vacuum Tube Radio Receiver Can Be Made Regenerative.

If it were not for the beads in the characteristic curve, the three-electrode vacuum tube could not be made to produce oscillations of constant amplitude when self excited. It is easily seen that if the characteristic curve were a straight line, the operation of the tube would be so unstable as to render the tube useless as an oscillation generator. A third condition of relative values of potential variations can exist, that is, when the grid circuit potential variations are less than the potential variations existing in the tuned circuit between the points X and Y. When this condition exists, the oscillations in the tuned circuit cannot be maintained but the decrease in amplitude in the tuned circuit oscillations will reduce the grid excitation, and the tube will finally cease to oscillate.

Thus the coupling that exists between the plate circuit through the tuned circuit inductance L and the grid circuit through the inductance I, control the conditions that will, or will not cause the tube to act as a generator of undamped oscillations.

Suppose that the coupling existing between the two coils L and I is such that the tube is generating oscillations. If the coupling be reduced, that is, if the coils be moved further apart it will require greater and greater variations in potential in the coil L to maintain the same variations in the coil I. This weakening of the plate to grid coupling causes stronger oscillations in the

either magnetic or electrostatic coupling.

In Figure XXXVI the tube was made self exciting by coupling an inductance O connected in the grid circuit to L, an inductance in the tune plate circuit. A development of this circuit is shown in Figure XXXIX.

Here the energy, instead of being directly coupled from the plate to the grid circuit, is first necessary to an intermediate circuit, M-N, and then to the grid circuit. It is necessary of course, that the circuit X-Y and M-N have the same natural period, that is to say, they must be tuned to the same frequency. If the frequency is relatively high, the condenser O can be dispensed with, and the capacity of the plate to filament used as a portion of the oscillation plate circuit.

The circuit as shown in Fig. XXXIX, is inherently the circuit used in low power undamped or continuous wave radio telegraph transmitters. By substituting in the oscillating circuit M-N the capacity of an antenna with respect to the ground, we have the continuous transmitter shown in Fig. XL.

By placing a key in the "B" or plate battery to turn the plate battery off and on the start and stop, the tube oscillating dots and dashes can be sent out by varying the coupling between the grid and plate coils I and L and the antenna circuit; the transmitter is adjusted for maximum power output. To adjust the wave length the value of the antenna inductance is varied.

SUMMER SLUMP IS BENEFIT

Both Manufacturers and Dealers in Radio Apparatus Are Learning a Needed Lesson.

"The slump in the radio business during the summer months is a boon to the entire industry," declares Joseph D. D. Freed, in an interview published in Radio Merchandising. "Both the radio dealers and the more stable and serious manufacturers are learning a well-needed lesson from this slump," he says. "For example, deal-

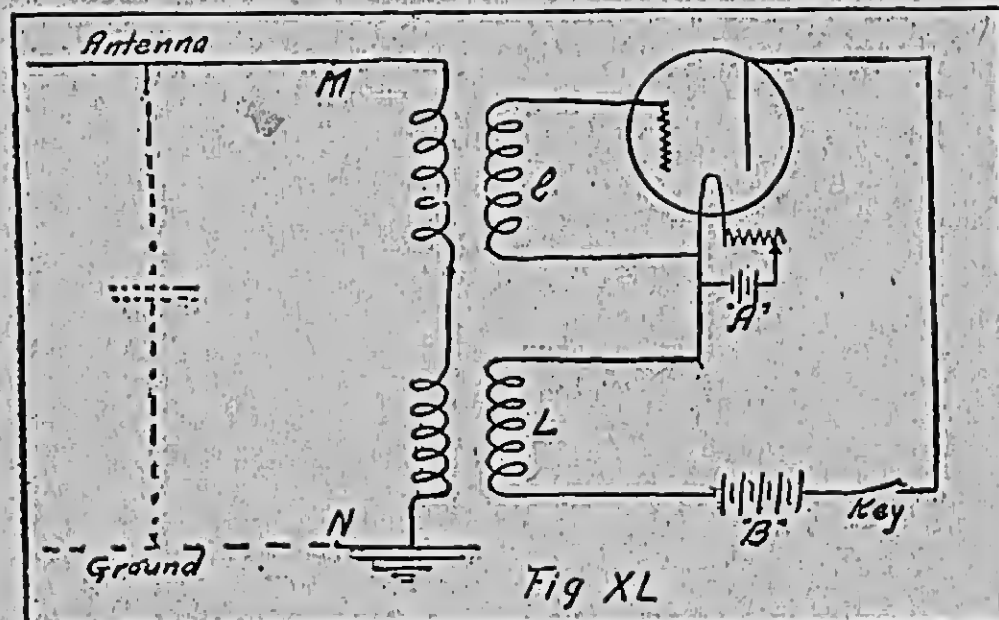


plate circuit. This limit is reached when the plate current reaches the saturation point. After this point is reached, further weakening of the coupling cannot increase the plate current variations so that the transfer of energy from the plate to grid circuit now decreases, and any further reduction in coupling will cause such a reduction in excitation that finally the tube will cease to function.

There is, then, a certain degree of coupling at which the tube will start to oscillate, a certain degree of coupling which will produce maximum oscillation in the plate circuit and another degree of coupling at which the tube will cease to oscillate.

From the foregoing short discussion it can be seen that a three electrode vacuum tube can be made to function as a self excited generator of an undamped alternating difference of potential at radio frequency, or by exciting the tube externally by, for example, an incoming radio signal, the amplified plate circuit variations in potential can be fed back into the grid and held to further increase the amplitude of the plate circuit variations. In

ers are beginning only now to realize the truth of the fact that they cannot afford to carry a large and heterogeneous lot of odds and ends in radio apparatus in the hopes that they will be able to dispose of it. They are learning now, by a stern process, that hysterical overstocking of apparatus in an effort to meet the spasmodic demand of radio 'faddists' is not going to prove profitable in the long run. They are beginning to realize that dependable apparatus, bought to meet the varying radio conditions, is more to be relied upon than unknown apparatus that looks good in the catalogue, and is merely an ornament upon the shelves.

"Manufacturers, too, are learning their lesson from this slump. They are realizing that the time of 'order taking' is past and that the time of 'order getting' is here. They are learning now, if they didn't know it before, that in order to sell radio apparatus, they must give good value, serviceable merchandise, attractive prices and real service and dealer co-operation."

SPARKS

It is reported Doctor Marconi has obtained a speed of 200 words a minute in transatlantic radio messages.

Utah telephone companies are fighting the use of radio for commercial purposes. The old story of trying to sweep back the waves.

A San Francisco paper prints a funny picture of a young woman suing for divorce on the ground of "radio." She told the judge her husband hadn't noticed her for three weeks.

It is said the youngest licensed radio operator lives in Los Angeles, in the person of Hobble Garella, aged eight years. He is the son of an electrician and it is claimed helped to build the first radio station on the Pacific coast.

Three children were recently burned to death at Alken, S. C., in a fire resulting from a short circuit in a radio transformer. The national board of underwriters is sending out warnings of the necessity for protecting radio wires from lightning and light and power currents.

Radio is co-operating with the farmers' granges in the East, giving the latest prices for fruits and vegetables, which are posted for ready reference. "The farmers claim false quotations have been given them heretofore by unscrupulous dealers in the big cities, and they have in this way been defrauded of large sums."

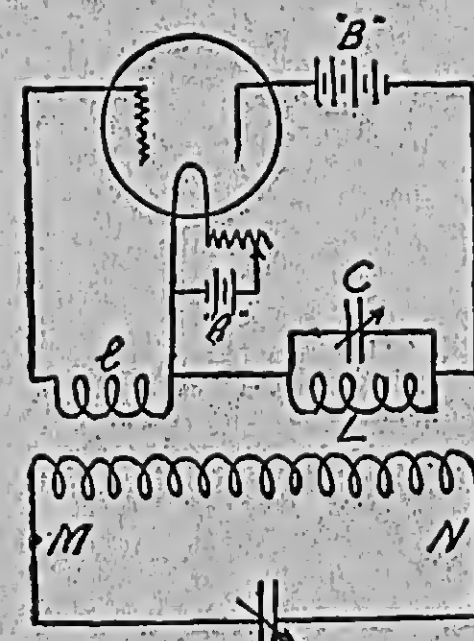


Fig. XXXIX

the former conditions the tube is used in continuous wave telegraphy and in radiophone transmitters.

When operating under the latter conditions, the tube is used in "regenerative" circuits of radio receivers to produce enormous amplification. When used in radio receiving circuits, of such kind that energy is transferred from the plate circuit to the grid circuit, we have the famous "Armstrong regenerative" or "feed back" circuit which is so generally used in the present time.

Any vacuum tube radio receiver can be made regenerative by arranging the circuit in such a manner that the plate circuit energy is fed back into the grid circuit. This may be accomplished by

The White Dress

Old-Fashioned Snowy Gown Has Returned to Favor.

Note of Color, Formerly in Bash, Now Spreads Over Garment in Form of Embroideries.

The old-fashioned white dress has come back with variations, observes a fashion correspondent in the New York Tribune. In outline it is simple, simpler than it ever was. It may be only a straight chemise frock but the note of color which in the old days appeared in a sash now spreads itself over a large part of the dress in the form of embroideries. While the embroidery is profuse the designs are very simple and usually in brilliant colors.

Red is a favorite color for the enlivening note on white dresses. Sometimes the embroideries are in frosted silver threads, making the garment like a fairy robe.

Then there are white dresses of the greatest simplicity in the slip-over-the-head style, having nothing to distinguish them but a girde consisting of ropes of beads, frequently jade. Such dresses may be cut in scallops at the bottom, the scallops, of course, being bound by hand. These gowns are most effective when worn with broad drooping brimmed hats with brilliant flowers such as zinnias.

Mauve crepe marocain makes a charming dress. A beautiful note of contrast is given by red flowers fall-



Model of Mauve Crepe Marocain With Ruby Trimming.

ling down one side of the skirt. The hat, of white horsehair braid, is trimmed in two shades of violet and red, thus completing a most effective costume.

It is fitting that shawls should be worn with these quaint frocks so reminiscent of the fashions of bygone days, and so we have this evening wrap, which is a shawl deeply fringed and worn across the shoulders in Spanish style.

Ukrainian Embroidery.

Ukrainian embroidery in the most gorgeous colors is seen on some of the newest stockings. Sometimes it is introduced in the form of clocks at either side, but it is never to have the design in front over the instep.

USE PUFFED AND CRINKLED SILKS

Matlazette is Name Given to One of the New Fabrics for the Fall Season.

The new novelty silks for fall that typify the season's mode are puffed and crinkled and might be styled as variations of the choky introductions of Paris that have been such a pronounced success. One of the most adaptable of the new silks for the coming season makes its appearance under the name of matlazette, and its irregular wave promises a very interesting medium for the fall silhouette.

The face of matlazette is finished in a dull satin effect which is very rich and the back of this fabric is crepe, finished in such a manner that it is practically reversible.

Matlazette, as the name implies, gives one the same impression as the irregular surface of troubled water, and its fine texture makes it a tempting material for developing the long graceful drapes of the fall mode.

Another silk that is called pebble back satin is a decided draper of pronounced character that is also reversible. This material might be called one of the conservative crinkled silks and it has a decided appeal.

Although novelties continue to be introduced, it is said that the demand for plain cantons and satin cantons is tremendous and promises no let-up for the coming season. One of their most charming flat finished crepes is called crepe princess, and it achieves a great deal of tone in its semi-lustrous surface. The body and weight of this crepe are particularly desirable and

ONE OF THE NEWEST MODES



This is one of the dashing new outdoor models recently shown at the merchandise fair of the National Garment Retailers' association, held in New York. It is made in narrow Ukrainian braid, joined to make the skirt and jacket match by trimming with same braid.

SHADES FOR SPORTS CLOTHES

Chine and Jaspee, Two New Colors Offered in Paris—Craze for Knitted Suits.

Paris is showing an interest in sports clothes hitherto unknown. This is a season in which this type of dress takes the front line in fashion's ranks. French women who have never indulged in out-of-door sports to any extent now consider it very chic to play golf and tennis, and these who do not play consider it chic to wear the same type of clothes. The Paris dressmaker is awake to this fact and includes among her newest models many interesting novelties in sportswear garments.

A veritable craze has sprung up for knitted two-piece suits and two-piece dresses in the new colors known as chine and jaspee. The former is a multicolored yarn either in wool or silk, and the latter is one color mixed with white, imitating as it were jaspee. To be really chic one must wear either jaspee or chine knitted suits, sweaters, dresses or blouses.

And in addition to these there is every imaginable type of necessary for sports wear—the hat, the girde and the bag. Many of these are being developed in leather with embroideries of straw and applications of hammered metal. There is a vague for basket-woven handbags and purses done in bright sports colors. The leather hat, particularly in suede and morocco, is being brought out in smart new effects.

Effects More Trim.

Though Paris sends gowns with pointed panels, fluttering ribbon ends hanging below the hem, and sashes that trail upon the floor fashionable women are turning from these frocks to those more trim in outline. Though the uneven hem is still noted, the latter are rapidly vanishing.

USE PUFFED AND CRINKLED SILKS

are used extensively for those gowns of more dignified mien.

One New York manufacturer in keeping with the latest demands, has a most interesting collection of men's shirting silks prepared especially for the women's trade. The tiny jacquard patterns in this assortment are quite unusual and every known variation of striped effects gives a wide range for the use and combination of summer colors. "Tub Text" silk is another one of the silks being featured. This fabric belongs to the radium family, and, as its name implies, combines all that is practical with much that is beautiful.

Outing Coats.

The separate flannel or jersey outing coat is enjoying popularity. Whether with or without sleeves, this garment is as useful as any modistes have so far invented, and it has a distinction all its own. A navy jersey coat in the new, fairly long style, with tuxedo front, is the ideal thing to set off the accordion plaited white silk skirt, the skirt of wide plaid in which there is a line of navy, or the frock of silk crepe or jersey in primary colors.

Bars Take Place of Bands.

Rhinestone bars and combs, circular or fan shape in design, have taken the place of cuffure bands.

Black and White.

Black monkey fur is an effective trimming for a dinner gown of white georgette crepe.

MAKING CONICAL HOOP FLY TRAPS

One Shown in Illustration Appears to Be Most Efficient.

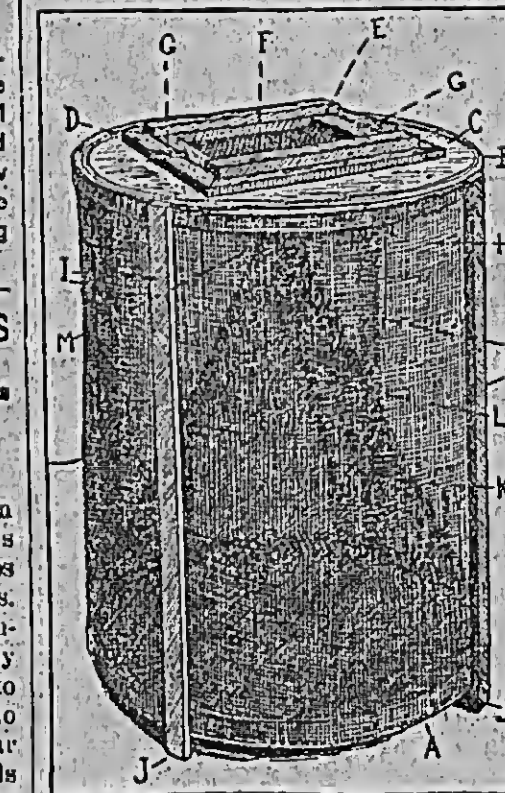
QUITE EASILY CONSTRUCTED

It Consists of Screen Cylinder With Frame Made of Barrel Hoops—Total Cost of Material If Bought Should Be About \$1.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A fly trap, which appears from extensive tests made by the United States Department of Agriculture to be best for effective trapping, durability, ease of construction and repair, and cheapness, may be made as follows:

It consists essentially of a screen cylinder with a frame made of barrel hoops, in the bottom of which is inserted a screen cone. The height of the cylinder is 24 inches, the diameter 18 inches, and the cone is 22 inches high, and 18 inches in diameter at the base. The material necessary for this trap consists of four new or second-hand wooden barrel hoops, one barrel head, four laths, 10 feet of strips one to one and one-half inches wide by



Conical Hoop Fly Trap.

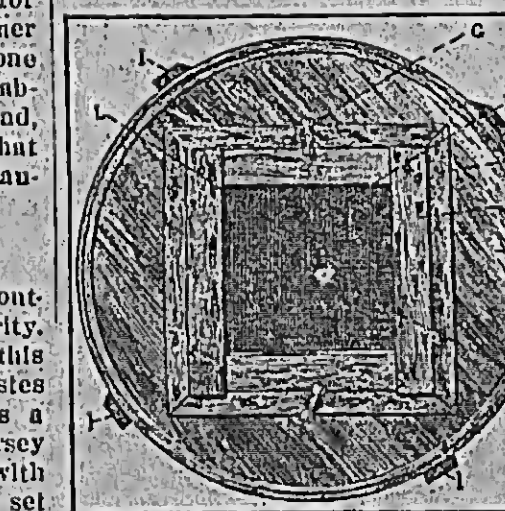
one-half inch thick (portions of old boxes will suffice), 61 linear inches of 12 or 14 mesh galvanized screening 24 inches wide for the side of the trap and 41 inches of screening 26 inches wide for the cone and door, an ounce of carpet tacks, and two turn buttons, which may be made of wood.

Plan of Construction.

In constructing the trap two of the hoops are bent in a circle (18 inches in diameter on the inside, and pulled together, the ends being trimmed to give a close fit. These form the bottom of the frame (A), and the other two, prepared in a similar way, the top (13). The top (C) of the trap is made of an ordinary barrel head with the bevel edge sawed off sufficiently to cause the head to fit closely in the hoops and allow secure nailing. A square, 10 inches on the side, is cut out of the center of the top to form a door.

Portions of the Top.

The portions of the top (barrel head) are held together by inch strips (D) placed around the opening one-half inch from the edge to form a jamb for the door. The door consists of a narrow frame (E) covered with screen (F) well fitted to the trap and held in place (not latched) by buttons (G). The top is then nailed in the upper hoops and the sides (H) formed by closely tacking screen wire on the outside of the hoops. Four laths (I) (or light strips) are nailed to the hoops on the outside of the trap to act as supports between the hoops, and the ends are allowed to project one inch at the bottom to form legs (J). The cone (K) is cut from the screen and either sewed with fine wire or soldered where the edges meet at (L), or a narrow lath may be nailed along these edges. The apex of the cone is



Barrel Top of Trap.

then cut off to give an aperture (M) one inch in diameter. It is then inserted in the trap and closely tacked to the hoop around the base.

In order to figure the distance around the base of the cone of any given diameter multiply the diameter by 3.1416 or 3 1/7.

The height of the legs of the trap, the height of the cone and the size of the aperture in the top of the cone, each are of importance in securing the greatest efficiency.

USE ONLY SUSPICION OF SEVERAL FLAVORS

Housekeeper Is at Loss to Know How to Please Everybody.

Salad Is Indefinably Better for Having Bit of Garlic Rubbed Around Bowl—Bay Leaf Gives Touch to Many Soups.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

When some members of a family are strongly prejudiced against such flavors as onion, curry, bay leaf, garlic or celery, while others deplore the lack of these flavors in cookery, the housekeeper is at a loss to know how to suit everybody. As a rule, however, the most skillful cooks are those who know how to use just a suggestion of flavoring where it adds greatly to the effect of a dish but almost defies detection. Thus a salad is indefinitely better for having a bit of garlic rubbed around the bowl in which the dressing is mixed; an extant soup is improved by a thin half slice of lemon added to each portion at serving time; veal cutlet is tastier if a few drops of lemon, onion juice and Worcestershire sauce are sprinkled over the meat before it is cooked; white sauce for creamed chicken is just "different" for having a saltspoonful (or even one-quarter of that amount) of curry powder added, even though it is to be served to persons who would ordinarily have nothing to do with curried chicken.

To use onion flavor so that it will not be objectionable to those who dislike to meet a chunk of onion in any dish, the United States Department of Agriculture suggests squeezing the juice out with a lemon squeezer. To flavor a milk soup or sauce with onion or celery a few pieces of either may be cooked with the milk a few minutes and then removed before the soup is completed. Bay leaf judiciously used gives a touch to many soups, gravies and jellied stocks which is pleasing if sufficiently masked. The secret of clever flavoring is to add unusual ingredients delicately and not obtrusively.

MAKING STICKY FLY PAPER

Strips Are of Some Value in Destroying Pests That Have Gained Access to House.

Sticky fly papers are of some value in destroying flies that have gained access to houses, but they have marked limitations and numerous objectionable features. For use out of doors traps are much more effective and economical.

The following method of preparing fly paper is given in Farmers' Bulletin 734 recently reissued by the United States Department of Agriculture:

"Take two pounds of rosin and one pint of castor oil, heat together until it looks like molasses. Take an ordinary paint brush and smear while hot on any kind of paper—an old newspaper is good—and place several about the room. A dozen of these may be made at a cost of one cent."

QUALITY OF CREAM TO WHIP

Material Should Contain at Least 30 Per Cent of Butter Fat and Kept Very Cold.

The best cream to whip is good, rich, raw cream, from 24 to 48 hours old, says the United States Department of Agriculture. It should contain at least 30 per cent butter fat to produce ideal results, and be kept very cold. Pasteurization tends to lower the whipping quality of the cream, and homogenization is very harmful to it. Combined they practically destroy the value of cream for whipping.

OF INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE

Chopped fat salt pork may be used in pastries.

Use gelatin immediately after dissolving for ice cream.

Rubber fingers are excellent to wear when slicing vegetables.

Violin strings are useful for stringing large, heavy beads.

Panned chicken is delicious served with currant jelly sauce.

Rings of ripe olives are decorative and tasty in chicken soup.

It takes more time to freeze water tea than it does ice cream.

Dip fish into boiling water for a minute and the scales will be much easier to remove.

If meat is served it is unwise to serve nuts, as both are rich in protein and in fat.

For a novelty, try stuffing tomatoes or peppers with nuts, raisins and bread crumbs.

It takes more gasoline to drive a car around congested streets than to run straight on open roads.

Using two-thirds flour and one-third cornstarch in a cake instead of all flour makes the cake finer and lighter.

Drive Results in Getting 6,000 Milk Contracts

More than half of the milk of the 17 counties of the Chicago zone will be marketed cooperatively, as the result of the success of the marketing plan devised by the Farm Bureau Committee of Nine, according to officials, who this morning announced their success in reaching the minimum quota of 6,000 signed contracts.

Meetings were held Thursday night in about half the locals in the district, and resulted in signing several hundred additional contracts, which put the movement over the top. The minimum of 6,000 signatures was required by September 1, in order to make the effective.

Workers declare that the success of the campaign puts a new era in the business and indicates that before very long harmony will reign within most organizations in this section. This is indicated, they say, because of the fact that the campaign succeeded despite the bitter prejudices of some factions and the vigorous opposition from some milk dealers.

The counties affected are Lake, Winnebago, Boone, McHenry, Ogle, DeKalb, Kane, Cook, DuPage, Whiteside, Lee, Kendall, Will and Kane in Illinois; Waukegan, Green, Rock, Walworth, Racine and Kenosha in Wisconsin; Lake Porter, LaPorte, Jasper, Starke, Polk and Wabash in Indiana.

Official announcement that the minimum quota had been secured was made by the Committee of Nine last week on the strength of returns from all over the district. The committee count will probably not be known for a few days, officials stated. Practically all contracts have been allowed to remain in the hands of local and county organizations.

Without a single exception, every producer delivering milk to Bell's direct—approximately 250,000—has been a place where organized before, the out of 100,000 of the leading dairies were secured. Only three were still remained outside in Grangeville last week. In Winnebago county, where the Rockford, Rockford, Seward and DeKalb locals are all heavy producers, only about 100 dairy men were reported not signed.

In Green county, where the marketing contract cheese pool will operate, more than 500 had signed, with the campaign not yet complete, working against the close time limit. At Menard, several hundred contracts had been signed up to early last week. At Monticello, 55 out of 55 had signed. New Glarus reports more than 95 per cent. A number of smaller milk localities had reached 100 per cent, several days before the close of the drive. Wisconsin men were not able to thoroughly cover Waukegan, Racine and Kenosha.

Within his state's quota according to indications, Porter county where the bank and the Valparaiso Chamber of Commerce took a hand, signed a large majority of its five hundred producers. Even Lake county, a center of disgruntled opposition, signed more than 500; the St. John local closed with nearly 100 per cent. The campaign in the latter tier of counties, where the only opposition was encountered through results beyond expectations, officials declared, close of the short time limit, the Committee of Nine devoted its chief attention to other parts of the territory where quicker results could be obtained.

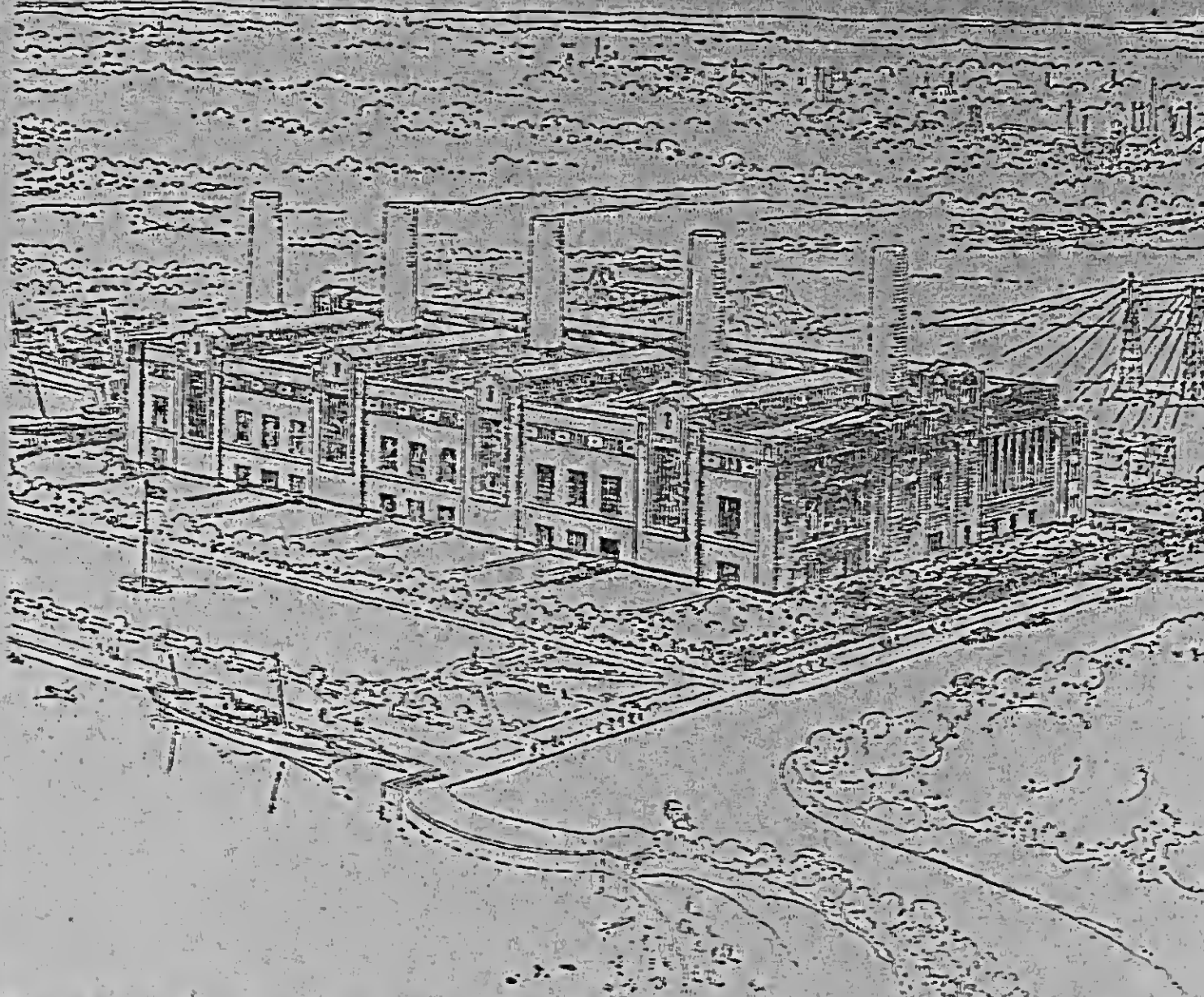
Despite this neglect of the latter section, more than 2,600 contracts were signed in Illinois, according to the estimates from county chairmen. Lake, McHenry and Kane signed from 500 to 450 each. DuPage and Cook signed last. Only one community in Cook was canvassed; this was merely surface scratching that yielded the contracts of half the producers at Wheeling.

Further organization activity will be conducted on an intensive scale in all the nearby counties. An opportunity to sign will be given everyone in the inner counties before the elections are held for the nine members of the Operations Committee.

A new organization policy has been announced by A. C. Stoen, director of the campaign activity. Efforts will be concentrated upon various plants and receiving stations. The aim is to secure as nearly a 100 per cent setup as possible at each plant in order to bring the service charge plan into effect at an early date. The plan is only in effect at Bell's at the present time, and marketing company officials want to enforce the service charge elsewhere at once. Under terms of the service charge plan milk buyers pay a premium for the guaranteed delivery of the quantity of milk necessary to fill their requirements.

NEWS WANT ADS BRING RESULTS

View of the Public Service Company's New Generating Station as It Will Appear When Completed



The ultimate capacity of this great station will be approximately 250,000 K. W. as has been announced. The first unit will comprise a 25,000 K. W. turbine, condenser and complete boiler equipment. Construction of this unit is about under way, and it is expected the production of current for delivery to consumers will begin Aug. 1, 1924.

The tract occupied by the plant with its storage space and railroad facilities is about 70 acres, adjoining Waukegan on the north on the lake shore. A good deal of the premises will furnish water for the boilers, but an intake will be built from it to the lake. Steel towers will carry the wires away and ultimately this tower line will be built to extend a considerable distance south.

The plant will represent the last word in modern station construction. An important industrial center is growing up around it in which the factories will use electrical energy developed in the station. The entire northern section of the territory served by the company will share in the benefits of the increased facilities created.

ADDING INSULT TO INJURY

The lecturer mentioned the fact that in a certain country men command women, and humorously added, "I can, therefore, advise women to submit to that part of the world."

A young woman indignantly got up and was leaving the hall when the lecturer remarked, "I did not mean that it should be done in such a hurry as that."

YUMPIN' YIMINY!

Old Oleson had been working as an engine wiper and his boss, a thirty year old man, had been catching him for promotion to engineer with such action as:

"Now, Oleson, don't waste a drop of oil—just costs money—and don't waste the waste, either—that's getting expensive, too!"

With these facts of economy posted

ed thoroughly into his head, Ole went up to be questioned on his eligibility as engineer. The last query propounded was:

Suppose you are in your engine, on a single track. You go around a curve and see rushing toward you an express. What would you do?"

To which Ole replied: "I grab the dam! I grab the dam! I grab the dam!"

"THE GREAT MOMENT" ROMANTIC AND THRILLING

A story of romantic quality, with that continental flavor which has been imparted to most of her stories by Mme. Elinor Glyn, is included in "The Great Moment," in which Gloria Swanson makes her debut as a Paramount star, and which will be shown at the Crystal theater Friday and Saturday.

The story opens at an orgy in St. Petersburg when a British aristocrat is captivated by and marries a woman from the plains of Tartary—a Gypsy. The latter leaves him a daughter, Nadine, and in this role Miss Swanson has one of the greatest of her screen career.

The tempestuous nature of her mother is transmitted to the child; the longing for the nomadic life is an inborn passion and she takes the Knight Bayard of history, "without fear and without reproach," as her ideal. A love story follows—a vivid, colorful, perverted romance, the story shifting across oceans and continents to America and the wilds of Nevada. Later the scene of the story is taken up in Washington and the strict official life of the capital. Finally, the lovers find happiness in the Nevada hills—tasting of heaven and becoming the equals of the gods.

The Head of the House, Wife beating, having the sanction of the Koran, is common in Egypt.

We Repair Scored Cylinders

Yours for Service

MAIN GARAGE

A. Mapleshorpe, Prop.

Telephone 17 ANTIOCH

NOTICE

State of Illinois, County of Lake, To whom It May Concern: Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Anna Niggemeyer, petitioner, will present to the Division of Pardons and Paroles of the Department of Public Welfare in the October term in the year A. D. 1922, offering a petition asking for the pardon of George B. Niggemeyer, who was convicted of murder at the December term of A. D. 1921, of the Circuit Court of Lake County, of Waukegan, Illinois, and sentenced to a term of 25 years in the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet, Illinois. Dated September 12, 1922.

ANNA NIGGEMEYER, Petitioner.

FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE, arrangements have been made to place the Chicago Sunday Herald and Examiner on sale at local newsdealers on Saturday. Buy it early and get the EIGHT PAGE COMIC SECTION, all in full colors.

BALL-BAND



This sole outwears leather or rubber

This "Ball-Band" shoe, with leather upper, has a waterproof sole of special compound that outwears the usual rubber or leather sole.

If you want the most economical work shoe made, this is it—the Mishko Sole Letho Shoe.

Chase Webb ANTIOCH

SECOND ANNUAL

1 Cent Sale

at the

North End Grocery

This is the time to put in your winter's supply, because you may never again be able to duplicate these values anywhere. Many of the goods being marked at cost and below. On every dollar you spend at this sale you will save from 25c to 50c. It will pay you to get together with your friends and neighbors on items which you think you could not handle yourself. As the items are too numerous to mention separately, everything on the shelves with the regular price ticket being included in this money-saving sale, some of them are listed here as follows:

Bulk and Package Cereals, Coffees, Teas, Spices and Condiments, Hams 57 Varieties, Canned Soups, Canned Fruits and Vegetables, Goods in Glass and Bottles, Baking Powders, Syrups, Canned Fish, Various Package Goods, Washing Powders, Cleaners Soap Chips, Toilet and Laundry Soaps, Box Cookies, Bulk Vinegar, Toilet Paper, Stove Polish, Scrub Brushes, Clotheslines, etc.

Anything price ticketed 5c will be sold 3 for 15c, 4 for 16c
Anything price ticketed 10c will be sold 3 for 30c, 4 for 31c

For Example: 3 pkgs Post Toasties 30c, 4 for 31c; or 3 cans Pork and Beans 30c, 4 for 31c; or 1 article each of 3 different items at the same price plus 1 cent for the 4th item and so on.

In fact every article at any or all prices will be 3 at the regular prices each and the fourth for one cent.

Gold Medal Flour, 49-lb Sack.....2.01
Gold Medal Flour, 24-1-2-lb Sack.....1.01

Swift's White Laundry Soap, 40 bars for \$1.00 with a \$2.00 purchase of other groceries, excluding sugar.

3 cases of 120 bars each Swift White Laundry Soap \$13.74,
4 for.....13.75

As these prices are rock bottom we must insist on cash only and cannot accept orders to be delivered unless they exceed \$1.00.

There are no strings or red tape attached to this sale so don't hesitate but come and see what you can save. Every article is guaranteed C. K. or your money back.

This sale will start Friday morning, Sept. 15, ending Tuesday evening, Sept. 19th, so come early and get your pick as some lines are more complete than others.



Children require more nourishment more often than do grown-ups. Nothing fulfills Nature's requirements for the between-meal "piece" for children like bread buttered or with good jam or jelly.

Wheat is a nourishing, balanced food for both children and adults. It contains all the requirements for the building of healthy, robust constitutions.

ANTIOCH BEST FLOUR is fitted for every baking purpose where excellency is the aim.

Try a sack and you'll go back for more.

Every sack fully guaranteed to give satisfaction or your money cheerfully refunded.

Antioch Milling Co.
ANTIOCH, ILL.

Local and Social Happenings

Dr. and Mrs. Beebe spent Tuesday in Chicago.

Miss Jeanne Willett was a Chicago visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. George Kuhaupt was a Chicago passenger Monday morning.

James Stearns and Charley Stearns were Chicago passengers Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Sabla of Wash. are visiting relatives here for a few weeks.

Mrs. Maude Sabla and Mr. and Mrs. Morris Sabla were Chicago visitors Wednesday.

Percy Hawkins of Sherman, New York, arrived here by auto Wednesday morning.

Mrs. W. Ress' mother, Mrs. Valchester of New York city has arrived for an indefinite period.

A cousin and family of Mr. James Stearns of Milwaukee called on the Stearns family Monday.

Miss Alta Hucker is spending this week at home here before leaving for her school duties at Urbana.

Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Warbler left last Friday for a three week's auto trip through the eastern states.

Mrs. Geo. Olcott left last week for Baker, Oregon, to spend some time with her daughter, Mrs. Wright.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Stehner entertained relatives and friends from the city over Saturday and Sunday.

Harry Messing of Chicago spent several days this week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Messing.

Mrs. Louise Huff returned to Chicago the latter part of last week. She expects to spend the winter there.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Felter left last Saturday on a fishing trip to northern Wisconsin. They expect to be gone several weeks.

Chas. Kelly returned to his home in Chicago, the latter part of last week, having spent a few days with Antioch relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Murrie have rented the Mrs. Sophia Martin house north of town and expect to move about the first of October.

CARD OF THANKS

We desire to express our sincere thanks to our friends and neighbors for the beautiful floral offerings and the interest and assistance extended to us in our recent bereavement.

Mrs. Frank Rogan and Family.

NOTICE

On account of being out of town, my dental office will be closed during the month of September.

Dr. P. S. Morrell.

To Our City Friends and Patrons

Before going back to the city for the fall and winter months, please stop at the News office and have your address changed so you won't miss a single copy of The Antioch News.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank King leave the latter part of this week for a three week's trip, one in southern Michigan and two in Minnesota.

Viola Stickels has returned home after spending a few weeks with relatives at Bangor, Mich. Miss Lena Stickels met her in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Thompson and friends of Chicago spent over Sunday at the home of Mrs. Thompson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kuhaupt.

Mrs. Clara Crandall arrived from Minneapolis, Minn., the latter part of the week for an extended visit with her mother and other relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Johnson were called to Elgin on Tuesday morning by the very serious illness of Mr. Johnson's sister, Mrs. W. D. Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. Hub Sheehan and Mr. and Mrs. James Gray attended the funeral of Frank Rogan in Waukegan Monday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Christofferson on Saturday last a baby boy. All are doing well. Mr. and Mrs. Christofferson were former Antioch residents.

Miss Elizabeth Webb left Sunday evening for a month's trip through Canada, Los Angeles, Cal., and returning home by way of Oklahoma, visiting friends there.

It has been reported here that a baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Wright at Baker, Oregon. Mrs. Wright was formerly Miss Shirley Olcott of this place.

Harold Hoffman, who has spent the summer vacation at Carey, Ill., with relatives returned to his home here last Wednesday. He reports having had a fine time.

The Hickory Cemetery society will hold their next regular meeting at the church on Thursday afternoon, September 21. All members try and be present. Supper served as usual. Myrtle Savage, Secy.

There will be a card social for the benefit of St. Mary's church at South Bristol, on Saturday evening, Sept. 16. The social will be held at the parsonage.

Gertrude and Edwin Hucker spent the week end in the city with relatives.

Theodore Mesha of Chicago spent over Saturday and Sunday at the home of Mrs. Margaret Davis.

Mrs. Vida Mooney and daughter Dorothy have returned from their trip south and report a most enjoyable time.

Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Babcock and daughter Beulah of St. Louis, Mo., visited his uncle Chas. Harden and other relatives over Saturday and Sunday and Mr. and Mrs. Earle Thompson of Oshkosh, Wis.

Harry Tiffany, who is foreman at the Ford Motor Company garage in Eau Claire, was home for the week end and Labor Day. Harry has a fine position and he is one of the best automobile men in the country. Chetek, Wis.

Mrs. E. Glenn and Mrs. J. Paulson of Chicago spent several days last week at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Messing. They returned to their home last Thursday accompanied by their parents and little sister, who remained in the city over the week end.

Hold Country Store Sale on Saturday

(Continued from Page 1)

large bookcases instead of three shelves in one case, the committee feel assured that the Antioch Library is a "going concern." It is hoped that the teachers in the public schools will encourage the pupils to use the library. The long winter evenings will soon be here. Give your boy, your girl, a good book, a good light, a comfortable chair, and less occasion will be had to wonder, "Oh where is my wandering child tonight."

Insects That Resist Freezing

Insects which spend most of their lives in a torpid or semi-torpid condition are seldom injured and never killed by being frozen. There are numerous instances of travelers in mountain regions having found beetles and butterflies above the snow line which were still frozen and apparently dead. When carried down to the warmer air in the valley, however, they revived in a very short time.

To Remove Spots

Try taking white spots from your dinner table with cigar ashes. Dampen them, and rub on with the fingers. If the spots are not too deep they will come off.

A play, "Deacon Dubs," will be given at the Community hall at Rosecrans, Saturday evening, Sept. 16, given by the Rosecrans young people. Admission 35 cents.—Don't miss it.

Arthur Hadlock, registered optometrist, of Chicago, will be at Keulman's Jewelry Store Sunday, Sept. 17.

JOHN DEERE

Low Down Manure Spreader

125.00

Janesville 16-inch Sulky Plow

45.00

Janesville 14-inch Walking Plow

13.00

W. J. CHINN

Antioch

L. J. SLOCUM

GRADUATE

AUCTIONEER

Experienced and Capable

Telephone Antioch 168W1 or Farmers Line

BLOUSES BORROW IDEAS FROM MANY SOURCES



LIKE the mocking bird who "borrows his little music scores" and "makes all minstrelsy his own," blouses look to every source for inspiration. Variety seems to be their dominant feature and they are, therefore, always a new story. Two of them, as shown here, are made of crepe de chine, but this is their only common ground. The long blouse at the left shows the peasant influence and is cut much like a smock, with puffed sleeves and a full, gathered bodice. The neck is consistently managed with its open throat and flat collar, and silk in two colors is used for the cross-stitch embroidery. Bagle beads and small steel beads work out the curious and fascinating flower motif, with narrow border of leaves, on the blouse at the right. It is a slipover model, having the lower part narrowed to a hip band, with the fullness under the arms gathered into it. The unfamiliar and fascinating flowers that flourish in the front of the blouse thrive so well in the sleeves that they almost cover them. This

overblouse is so simply made that the average needlewoman can undertake it. The head work goes quickly and white beads are used on grounds in any of the fashionable colors, as Hindoo brown, Sorrente blue, almond green or black.

Besides the dressy blouses there are some interesting new shirtwaists of white wash silk and pongee that should enter into one's calculation. Tucks and plaided frills are favored for their simple decorations and they are made with long sleeves ending in shirt-cuffs or with elbow sleeves with turn-back cuffs. School and college girls and sportswomen have special need for blouses of this kind. Straight overblouses of serge, worn with plaid skirts, are something new. They are trimmed with braid and buttons, and sleeveless coats to match furnish an ideal outfit for school wear.

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STINGY!

Mrs. Shortley was discussing the latest fashions with a young lady caller.

"Did you say your husband was fond of those clinging gowns, May?"

"Yes; he likes one to cling to me for about three years."

"Fifty-four Forty, or Fight."

"Fifty-four Forty, or Fight," was a cry adopted during the northwestern boundary discussion by those who disapproved of yielding our claims to the territory short of 54 degrees 40 minutes of latitude between the Rocky mountains and the Pacific ocean.

Shows Need of Religious Education

(Continued from Page 1)

of that community are highly pleased with their efforts. We have in Antioch some people who can give first-hand information on the work at Gary. They say that something like twice as many children are taking the week-day religious education as could be gotten into all the Sunday Schools. Asked whether they know of any friction between the various groups in the community produced by the week-day religious education, the answer was, "Not the slightest." The Public school teachers of Gary report a marked improvement in the general behavior of the children, which materially lessens the problem of discipline in the schools.

In Oak Park the work has been in operation two years. Last year there were 1,800 enrolled. The parents and the children are reported to be so well pleased with the work that they confidently expect the enrollment to jump from 1,800 to about 3,600 when they open for work this fall.

We learn that this movement is now growing so rapidly that the universities all over the country are finding such a demand for teachers and supervisors of religious education that they have put elaborate courses on religious education into curricula, and are now turning out each year hundreds of trained experts as teachers and directors of religious education.

The movement bids fair to become very general throughout the country very soon. Antioch will do well to give it a careful study in which The News will be glad to do its part.

INVOLVING SOME CALCULATION

Mike and Pat were on the way to America. A huge gun caught their attention and they decided to investigate.

Mike told Pat to hold a large pan out and he would shoot off the gun and the pan would catch the bullet.

Later on the captain came around and inquired of Mike the whereabouts of Pat.

Mike said, "Well, captain, if he comes back as fast as he went he'll not be gone long."

DRUDGERY in HOUSEWORK

Can be easily overcome with the placing of Linoleums on all the floors—Linoleum has long since passed the stage where it is simply used as a kitchen floor covering and is now used in place of hardwood floors in up-to-date homes

Golden Seal Linoleum is made up in many suitable patterns to match the desires for any style floor and your general color scheme for each room can easily be blended with your choice of a large assortment of colors.

Housewives should consider this new style floor cover with much thought as the time and energy used in cleaning heavy rugs and carpets can be economically as well as artistically overcome.

Ask to see the different patterns of our Linoleums on your next visit to our store.

Hillebrand & Shultis

ANTIOCH, ILL.

CRYSTAL

HOME OF THE BEST

Friday and Saturday, Sept. 15-16

GLORIA SWANSON

In ELINOR GLYN'S

"The Great Moment"

Miss Swanson is supported by Milton Sills in this romantic Gypsy story.

Also Comedy, featuring Universal Trick Horse. Admission 17c-33c

Sunday, Sept. 17

ELSIE FERGUSON in

'FOOTLIGHTS'

Every woman in the country will admire this delightful picture, supported by Reginald Denny, "Star of the Leather Pushers"

News and Comedy Admission 15c-25c

Wednesday, Sept. 20

WALLACE REID in

"The Hell Diggers"

A great story of the California Gold Fields

Coming—Friday and Saturday, Sept. 22 and 23, "When Romance Rides," a great race horse picture and a thriller.

History's Mysteries

THE LOST GRAND DUKE

THOSE familiar with the pomp and ceremony which hedged in the former court of Austria have always maintained that the tragic disappearance of Johann Salvator, archduke of Austria, prince of Hungary and grand duke of Tuscany, cousin of Francis Joseph and son of Leopold II, was due as much to his radical tendencies and the fact that he persisted in airing his views in print as to his infatuation for Ludmilla Stibel, the beautiful daughter of a Vienna shopkeeper. In furtherance of this opinion, they advance the unassailable evidence that Kaiser Wilhelm insisted upon the punishment of Archduke Johann when the latter urged an alliance between Russia and Austria in order to curb the threatened dominance of Germany in European politics.

Whatever the cause, the young archduke's reaction to the discipline inflicted by his royal cousin was to resign at his honors, strip himself of his titles, convert a large portion of his estate into cash, and, as the crown prince's relatives, to elope with Ludmilla Stibel, whom he had met in Vienna some months before. According to all available reports, there was no doubt of Ludmilla's beauty, but a marriage between an archduke of the royal blood and the daughter of a poor shopkeeper was no match for the high-spirited Hapsburgs to swallow without a struggle. Johann, however, informed all who brought him messages from his titled kinsmen that he was no longer of the royal house—that he had renounced all his claims to the honors which were his by right of birth, and that henceforth he could be nothing more than Johann Salvator, a private citizen of the world.

When it became known that he really intended carrying through his wild plan, even force was resorted to in order to prevent him from contracting what was recognized as a mesalliance, but he concealed his identity under the name of John Orth—the name which he had used in courtship. Ludmilla Stibel and the pair were hastily married, and then escaped to London. Here, still retaining his adopted name, the archduke chartered the bark Margharita, signed up a captain and crew and sailed for South America, where the ship had formerly been engaged in the nitrate trade.

The Margharita's usual course was between Buenos Aires and Valparaiso, and, after making several successful trips, she finally left the former port on July 13, 1890—and vanished as completely as if the sea had opened and swallowed her. Despite the most diligent searches, undertaken at the instigation of the Austrian government, nothing definite was ever heard of the ship or the members of the crew, though rumors that Archduke Johann had been seen at many times and in many places have been current from that day to this. The most credible of these reports is that made by an official investigator of the Uruguay government, who secured affidavits to the effect that the Margharita had put in at a lonely place on the coast of that country, where the name had been painted on a cave and had then sailed up the Uruguay river. "Orth," the report stated, had then paid off his crew, and with the help of two or three of his intimate companions had set sail further inland—but here the trail was lost, never to be refound.

During the Chilean war Archduke Johann was reported to be fighting on the side of the congressionalists, and, some ten years later, the son of the president of Argentina stated that he had made the trip from Buenos Aires to Cherbourg with a man who was none other than the former archduke of Austria. In addition the lost grand duke has been "located" in California, has been "identified" as Admiral Yamagata of the Japanese navy, and was "recognized" by reputable witnesses in several engagements of the World War. Evidently the emperor of Austria never placed full credence in the story of his death, for in Francis Joseph's will was a clause to the effect that the archduke's estate of some \$10,000,000 was to be held intact until something definite was learned about his fate—a point upon which the memoirs of the former Kaiser may eventually throw some light. Until this the mystery of the lost grand duke must remain as one of the unsolved riddles of history.

THE FEMALE STRANGER

VISITORS to the cemetery attached to St. Paul's church in Alexandria, Va., seldom leave without examining the inscription upon a handsome monument which is one of the outstanding pieces of interest in the city as well as one of the most baffling riddles of identity which the passage of more than a century has failed to solve. The inscription comprises within a few lines all that the world knows of the woman in question, for it reads:

TO THE MEMORY OF THE FEMALE STRANGER

Whose mortal sufferings terminated on the fourth day of October, 1818, aged twenty-eight years and eight months, this stone is erected by her disconsolate husband in whose arms she breathed out her last sigh, and who, under God, did his utmost to soothe the dull, cold ear of death.

That is all—and the most determined efforts of the residents of

Alexandria during the first half of the last century, failed to throw the slightest light upon the mystery.

The facts in the case are few, but such as they are, they are supported by the unassailable evidence of a number of persons who were eyewitnesses to the brief public appearance of the "female stranger." The brig Four Souls docked at Alexandria on July 25, 1816, en route from Hullfax to the West Indies. The Virginia city was not a port of call on the regular route, but the captain stated that one of his passengers had been taken dangerously ill and that her husband had demanded that she be put ashore at Alexandria, where a boat was lowered, and a man and woman, the latter apparently very ill, were taken ashore.

Despite the heat of mid-summer, the woman wore a heavy black veil, and her husband secured the best suite in the inn of the Bunch of Grapes, as well as the services of a well-known physician whom he engaged only after pledging him to strictest secrecy. Even in the presence of the doctor, however, the woman's face was kept veiled, and the husband steadfastly refused to hire a nurse, saying that he was entirely capable of handling the case and that he was able to do anything that a nurse could do.

As the weeks of scorching hot weather progressed, however, the man began to wilt under the constant strain of watching beside the bed, and finally agreed to permit two of the guests in the inn to help him—but only after they had taken an oath that nothing they might learn would ever be divulged, an oath which was kept as a sacred trust.

During the ten weeks which followed the woman's arrival in Alexandria, she grew steadily worse, and at last, at dawn on October 4, her husband announced that she had died. Then, for fear that someone might see her face which he had kept hidden from the world, he himself prepared the body for burial, sealed the lid of the coffin, and, after attending the funeral and ordering the headstone with the strange inscription, disappeared.

On October 4 of the following year, Alexandria was surprised at the sudden and unheralded return of the husband, who remained in the city only long enough to place flowers on the grave of the "female stranger," and to see that the plot in the cemetery was well taken care of. Once a year, for twelve years, he returned. Then his visits ceased and the grave was neglected until, a number of years later, a distinguished elderly man and woman came and ordered the monument to be replaced by another and more costly headstone bearing the same inscription, with the addition of the verse:

How loved, how honored once, avails thee not, related, or by whom begot; A heap of dust alone remains of thee. 'Tis all thou art, and all the proud shalt be.

They, too, vanished—taking with them the secret of the identity of the woman whose history and personality is forever hidden from the world behind three words: "The Female Stranger."

Holland's Way.

In several places the rivers in Holland make their entrances to the sea over extensive sand-beds, the water being so shallow that large vessels cannot sail in it. Rather than remove the sand-beds, which were looked upon in olden times as a defense, since they then kept men-of-war at a distance, the Dutch adopted the plan of sending out two large flat-bottomed craft to the small trading vessels that wish to enter the harbor. Arrived on either side the ship, three pontoons, as they may be called are partially sunk by admitting water, and when their sloping sides are well under the hull of the ship to be carried, the water is pumped out, and they rise buoyantly with their burdens between them. Across the shallows they then bear it in triumph, and lower it gently into the deeper water of the harbor. With equal care the return journey is made when the merchantman is ready to sail away.

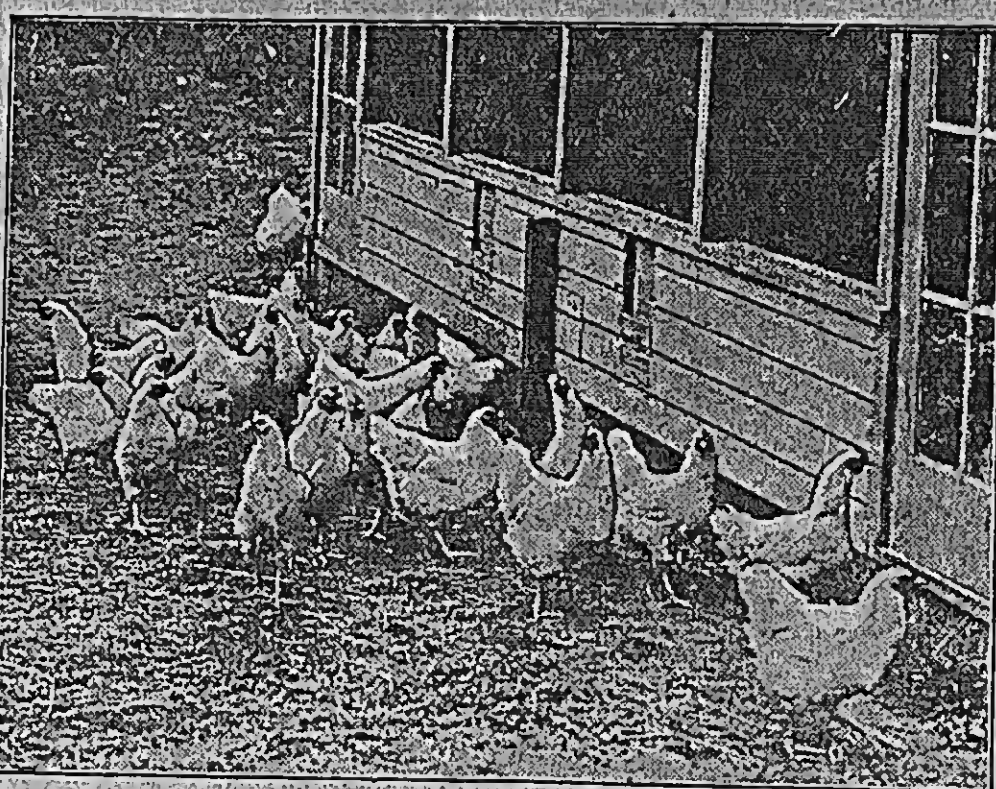
Novel Shooting Feat.

An interesting experiment in freak rifle shooting was described recently by an English officer. "I have fired an ordinary wax candle through four deal boards placed a foot apart," he said. "I used six inches of wax candle and thirty-three grains of powder with the usual wads. The shot was removed by cutting off the top half-inch of the case, and a candle weighing one and a quarter ounces was inserted. I fired at a range of about five yards. Each plank was perforated. There were plenty of pieces of dry wax on all the boards, but the first, when fired against planks placed immediately back to back, the candle went through the first and was brought up by the solid weight of wood of the other three." Major Hardcastle added that a certain gamekeeper won many bets by shooting candles through a spade.

Shabby Leather Chairs Brightened.

When leather chairs begin to look shabby try this remedy: Wipe all dirt and dust from chairs and then rub with a cloth that has been dipped into white of egg, well beaten. Rub well with soft clean cloths when dry and the leather will look like new.

AUTUMN IS ALWAYS BEST TIME TO SELECT HENS FOR BREEDING



Pullets That Begin Laying Early in Fall Mature Quickest and Will Make Desirable Additions to Breeding Flock.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The improvident man who sold his heating stove in July because the circus was near and the winter fur off differs only in the degree of his shortsightedness from the poultry raiser who waits until spring to select the breeding stock that is to be used to replenish his flock. This important work of picking out the superior birds must be done in the fall to get the best results, says the United States Department of Agriculture, for it is then that the greatest contrast between the profitable birds and the poor ones shows up. Of course the culling out of the poor layers should go on all through the summer and fall, but at last the top-notchers should be selected as foundation for the coming flock, which ought to be better each year.

Never Use Immature Pullets.

One good rule to follow is to keep the pullets out of the breeding flock until they are fully matured. An immature bird may be a good layer and may be from the best stock, but still it is undesirable. Eggs from pullets not yet fully developed will not produce as large or as strong chicks as those from older hens or fully grown pullets. There is no difficulty in knowing when a bird is mature enough to be used as a breeder, as at that time the eggs laid will have reached the size of the average produced by the general run of hens in the flock.

Young pullets always lay a rather small egg, sometimes very small at the start. Those that mature early may be picked out by keeping track of the birds that start laying first in the fall. These birds may be marked with leg bands, so that they will not be come mixed during the winter with those that start their work later.

The late molters are the birds that stick to the job longer, and consequently they make up another group that should be used in forming the breeding flock next spring. Leg bands may be used to distinguish these profitable birds, or, better, the early molters may be marketed so that they will no longer have an opportunity to keep down the average egg production of the flock.

The general-purpose breeds, which include the Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, and Wyandottes, as a rule are not profitable after the second year. It is therefore advisable to cull out all of the older birds of this class. Of these, the late molters are the ones to select for breeders, just as in the case of fowls of any other breed.

But the selection of birds on the basis of age and time of molting is not all the preparation that need be made for raising the foundation for the new flock. The health and thrift of the fowls must be looked after carefully during the winter. After selecting the breeding birds the poultry house needs close attention. Keeping it in sanitary condition is one of the important points; also the comfort of the house, which is closely connected with the health of the birds.

Fowls are very sensitive to moisture conditions, and these should be controlled carefully by ventilation. When moisture from the fowls gathers on the ceiling and walls there is apt to be trouble soon. In cold weather this moisture may collect in the form of frost, but the heat from the sun in the middle of the day will melt the frost, and the water, dripping down, will make the litter wet. Hens are a good deal like sheep in their sensitiveness to wet feet, either in the house or when outside, and they cannot be kept in good health on damp litter.

A sick hen is a hard proposition to deal with if you expect to get out with a profit on her. It is a lot cheaper to depend on dry litter than on medicines to cure colds and roup. Roup is the sequel of colds, and when it gets into a flock, as one poultryman puts it, you are on the rocks.

Plenty of fresh air in the house is a well-recognized preventive of colds in humans, and it is just as efficacious in the case of poultry. The open front house with cloth curtains is the most practical means for the average stock owner to keep the house thoroughly aired, and the fowls will not suffer from the cold if the building has been properly planned; also the egg production will keep up. By going into the house frequently in changing winter weather it will be easy to judge of the condition of the atmosphere and bring it to normal by adjustments of curtains and windows. Moisture can be kept from accumulating by opening up

the house for a thorough ventilation on sunny days.

The most successful houses, as found by the experience of hundreds of poultry raisers and by experiments of the Department of Agriculture and State experiment stations, are from 16 to 20 feet deep if the open-front plan is followed. From this point the nearer toward the front the fowls are moved the fewer eggs are produced. In smaller houses the relative proportion of openings in the front of the house must be reduced during the winter months in order to keep the fowls comfortable. Open fronts or openings covered with cotton cloth are most practical in deep houses.

GET DATA FOR FIGHT ON WHEAT STEM RUST

Government Expert in Europe Searching for Information.

Doctor Stakman, Minnesota Pathologist, Visiting Various European Countries, Making Detailed Study of the Disease.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In the hope of finding facts that will be of value in fighting the stem rust of wheat in this country, Dr. C. E. Stakman, agent of the United States Department of Agriculture and pathologist of the Minnesota Agricultural experiment station, is spending the summer in various countries of Europe making detailed studies of the occurrence and severity of the disease, especially with reference to its appearance on barberry bushes. He is also collecting much information on rusts in general.

In France and Spain, where he visited the principal wheat-growing regions, he found no stem rust on wheat, barley or rye. Although there were many barberries, few of these showed any signs of this rust, but in Spain plant pathologists informed him that the common barberry and an indigenous species are responsible for the early appearance of stem rust in the spring.

Doctor Stakman reports great interest in breeding and selection of wheat varieties resistant to this disease and emphasizes particularly the work of several eminent French investigators.

While traveling through France, Spain and Italy he found little stem rust, but this little was always associated with barberry bushes. The consensus of opinion in these countries is that, although stem rust does occur rarely from the barberry, it develops later in the crop season and causes very much less damage than in those sections where the shrub is common.

STUDY MANY FARM PROBLEMS

There Are 1,950 Projects Dealing With Agronomy Being Worked Out by Experts.

The state agricultural experiment stations are studying 4,770 specific problems relating to the agricultural industry of the country, according to a compilation of project subjects recently made by the United States Department of Agriculture. Broadly grouped, there are 1,000 projects dealing with agronomy subjects, including field crops, soils and fertilizers, or about one-third of the total; 932 botanical and horticultural problems are under investigation; animal-industry subjects, including dairying and dairy products, comprise about one-eighth of the total, leaving three-eighths of the projects for all other subjects.

SCRUBS BRING MUCH REGRET

Aged Livestock Owner Sorry He Did Not Begin With Purebred Cows Years Ago.

"If I had started with a few purebred cows 30 years ago I would have something that I would be proud of now rather than a lot of nondescript animals." This remark was made to a representative of the United States Department of Agriculture by a live stock owner seventy-five years old. That even this age is not too late to make a beginning is shown by the fact that he is a believer in purebred sires and his herd, though not purebred, contains some grade Friesians.

CAR WASHING IS IMPORTANT TASK

Mud Should Never Be Allowed to Remain Over Night as It Is Injurious to Varnish.

USE PLAIN EVERY-DAY WATER

Guard Against Excessive Use of Soap and Let Hood Alone Until It Has Cooled—Go Over Entire Body With Hose and Sponge.

There is a proper time to wash an automobile and the work should be thoroughly done. It must be allowed to dry on the car it is harder to get off and stains the varnish. Mud should never be permitted to remain on a car any longer than absolutely necessary, by any means not over night. All mud contains alkali, and in some parts of the country is almost clear alkali. Alkali has the same relation to varnish as muriatic or nitric acid has to steel. The antidote is water; isn't it simple, plain every-day water right out the tap.

If one expects to keep a fine car looking fine, he must be willing to flush off the mud at night no matter how late it is; the work need not take more than half an hour and the work can be done thoroughly in the morning. The chief faults to guard against are the excessive use of soap, using water with too much force, and washing the hood before it is cooled.

In the old days no coachman would permit a fine carriage to go unwashed no matter how late he came into the stable at night. You must treat an automobile the same way if you reach the same standard that the old-fashioned coachman reached.

Soap Injures Varnish. There are two things that should be remembered. First, that soap, gasoline, or anything like them intended to cut grease, will attack varnish if allowed to stand on the car, because all is an important part of varnish. Second, hot water takes the lustre from varnish.

First of all a car should not be washed out in the sun, because the sun will dry off the water too quickly, leaving water marks; choose a shady place with plenty of light.

Dissolve a little good soap in a pail of water so as to make a soap solution. Have a soft carriage sponge ready. Start with the right hand front wheel and the under side of the fender and that part of the chassis nearby. Let the water flow from the hose in a gentle stream so that it will carry about six inches from the end of the hose. Go over the wheels, etc., first with water from a hose. Most of the mud will come off. There may be road oil or machine oil, which requires soap. In that case put some of the soapy water on these parts, sopping it in freely.

After that has been done start right in with a hose and sponge and wash off. Don't let the soapy water stand more than five minutes on the varnish. Now wash off thoroughly with clean water because all of the mud and grease should have come off by this time. Leave it alone to dry. That completes the right-hand front part of the chassis, and the same work should be done on the three other wheels and adjacent parts. That completes the work on the chassis.

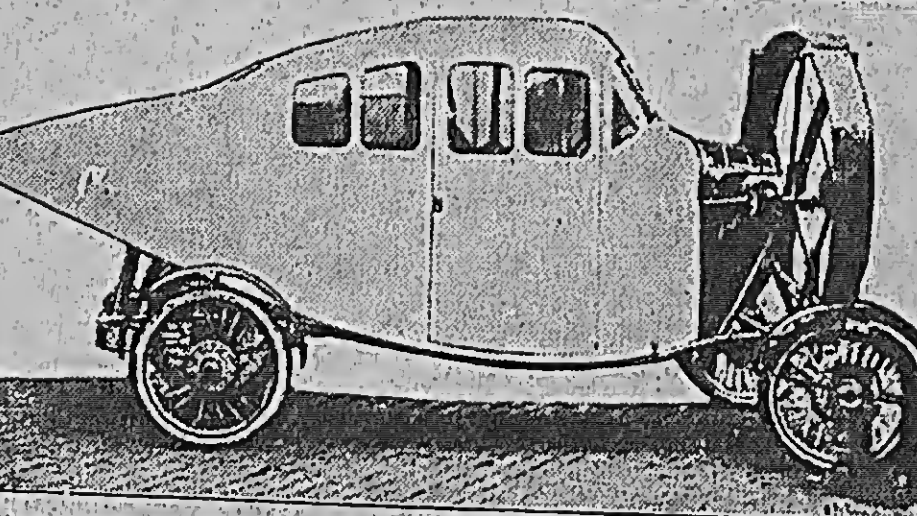
Use Hose and Sponge.

Take another clean sponge and with the water still flowing gently from the hose start at the left-hand front of the body and flow all the dust off. There will be no need for soap because machine oil or road oil is never splattered on the body. After flowing the water on, then go over the entire body again with a hose and a wet sponge and wash it. Go entirely around the car, including the top of the fender to the left side, but don't wet the hood, it may still be warm.

Now all the dirt has been flowed off and the sponge should be squeezed as dry as possible and all the water remaining on mouldings or in crevices should be picked up.

After all that is done, wash the hood and the top of the radiator. There may be some splatters of machine oil on the hood and if there are use a little soap locally, washing it off soon after it is put on. In any case, don't let the water stand more than five minutes on the hood because it has been heated by the engine and the lustre will be damaged.

AUTO WITH AIRPLANE PROPELLER



The weird car shown in the illustration, the "Eola," was invented and made in Paris and now is startling the staid and stolid inhabitants of London as it rumbles through the streets of the big metropolis. The eight-horsepower engine is geared to a small airplane propeller revolving within a circular guard, while the body has a long taper to avoid "drift."

You Auto Know

That a simple test of whether the carburetor is properly adjusted is to run for a short distance—say a quarter of a mile—with the throttle practically closed. Then, picking a space where the roadway is clear, step sharply upon the accelerator, thus opening the throttle wide.

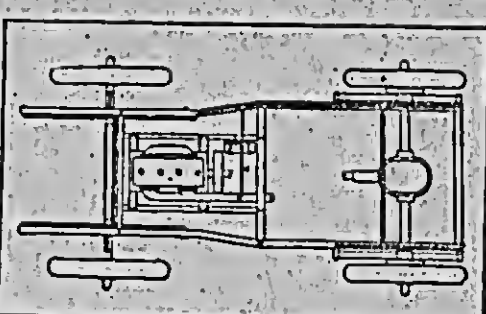
If the car speeds up smoothly and rapidly, there is nothing wrong with the carburetor. But if the pick-up is slow, this is an indication that the mixture of gasoline and air is too rich. If the engine splutters, sputts and backfires, the mixture is too lean—a condition which can be temporarily remedied by the use of the "choke" or priming lever on the dashboard. In either case, it is advisable to have the carburetor adjusted as soon as possible, for, until this is done, the car will not develop the power which it should. This adjustment, however, should be handled by an expert, for "monkeying" with the carburetor has probably been the cause of more engine trouble than any other single piece of amateur experimenting.

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MOTOR LUBRICATING SYSTEM

Invention of Florida Man Insures Proper Distribution and Application of Lubricant.

The Scientific American in illustrating and describing a motor-vehicle lubricating system, the invention of P. H. Gaskins of Jacksonville, Fla., says: "The invention relates to lubri-



Motor-Vehicle Lubricating System.

cating systems especially adapted for motor vehicles. The object is to provide a system which insures a proper distribution and application of lubricant to the various elements such as the chassis, springs, steering mechanism, and other mechanism and elements thereof, and is especially adapted to utilize the forces presented by the exhaust of the power plant of the vehicle.

AUTOMOBILE GOSSIP

Keep the engine clean.

Flush the radiator occasionally.

Drain the vacuum tank of impurities.

Grease the wheel bearings at intervals.

Extra tires not in use on the car should be stored in a cool, dark, dry place.

Make sure the jack is secure and in working order before attempting to take off a wheel.

Keep a careful record of the number of miles run, and compare it with the records of each month past for gasoline and tires.

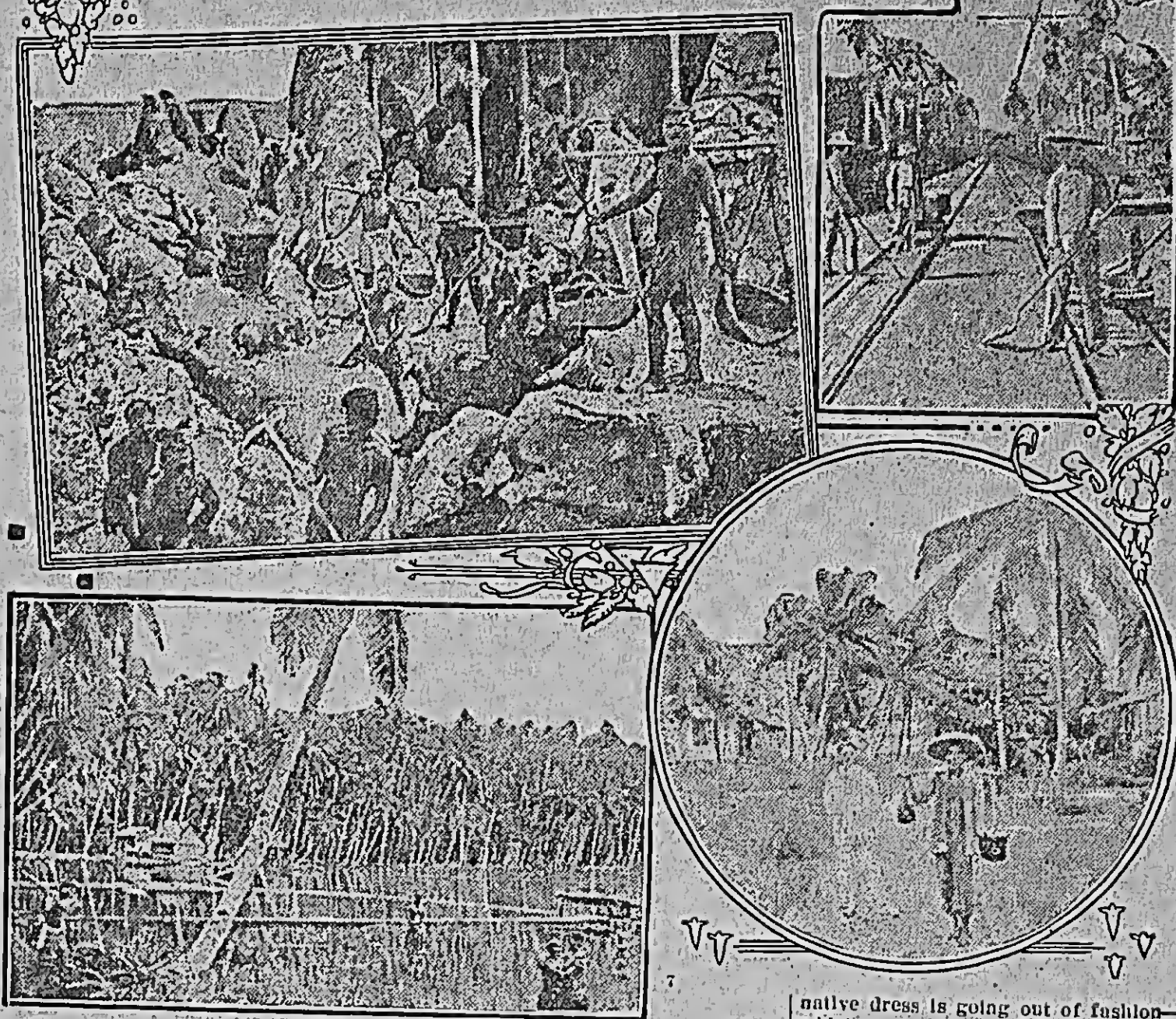
Don't carry spare tubes loosely in the tool box or under the seat; keep them in the special tube bags or wrap them carefully in soft cloth.

When a spotlight is used on the windshield post of a car, its rays should be focused to strike the road immediately in front of the right hand fender.

When working around the engine care should be exercised in the use of the machinist's hammer, which forms a part of the tool equipment of every automobile.

A driver of an automobile should never pass a vehicle proceeding in the same direction unless the road ahead on the left-hand side is clear for at least 100 yards.

NAURU: Phosphate Treasure Island



By THOS. J. McMAHON, F. R. G. S.
(In Pan-American Union Bulletin.)

WHEN the possessions taken from Germany during the war were divided Great Britain, Australia, and New Zealand were given mandate for the administration of Nauru Island, a lot of land, 12 miles in circumference just south of the equator, and between the Marshall and Solomon Islands groups. Nauru would be a little over 2,000 miles from Java. This ultimate island has 5,000 acres and is famous for its valuable deposits of the highest grade of phosphate of lime—a magic soil fertilizer.

Thirty years ago Nauru was an island no one thought much about, as no one realized the immense wealth that lay deep and snug among the coral pinacles of the low-set hills in the center of the island. American whalers would call in those days for water and pumpkins, and the natives then got the reputation of being so hospitable that the island was called Pleasant. After American whaling activities ceased in the South Pacific, few ships ever touched at Nauru. Then came the Germans, who took possession of the island and named it Nauru. But even the Germans were not aware of the great value of the island.

One day a British vessel put in for supplies of water. On board was an expert in phosphate and guano. This man, roaming about the hills, soon formed an opinion of Nauru which was to change it from an island of no consequence into a veritable treasure house of one of the most needed necessities, assuring the harvests of the agricultural world. To make a long story a short one, in two years' time a vast industry was organized with every modern appliance of machinery and every comfort and convenience for a large scientific and clerical staff, and hundreds of Chinese and natives from other South Pacific Islands were busily engaged digging and blasting out in thousands of tons every month the precious phosphate. Ships came from every country in the world to carry away the wonderful fertilizer; thousands of tons a month grew to hundreds of thousands of tons a year, and still the hills of the tiny island look as if they have only been scratched. Both British and German experts have estimated there are nearly fifty million tons of the phosphate, and that many generations will come and go before Nauru is exhausted.

The bounteousness of Nature is shown in the composition of this magic product—phosphate of lime. For years it is impossible to tell how many—countless numbers of sea birds were attracted to this tiny island, where neither man nor animal disturbed them, and where they found the superabundance of fish usual to deep-sea coral islands. The birds subsisted on fish and created vast deposits of guano, rich in phosphate, which, mingling with the coral rock rich in lime, were transformed by natural processes, assisted by periodic copious rains, alternate droughts, and occasional and com-

plete submergences of the island by the sea, into that potent, chemical factor phosphate of lime. Today scarcely a bird is to be seen on the island; but a rich treasure has been handed over to the use and ingenuity of men.

Though the island was German owned, it was British enterprise that began the phosphate industry, and until the war the utmost harmony existed between the British and German employees and the German administration.

This phosphate industry comprises a settlement having many miles of electric and steam trains, telephones, electric light, fresh and salt water systems, refrigerators, and a fine sewerage system. There are hospitals for the whites, the Chinese, and the natives under European doctors and nurses.

There are great public laundries, excellent houses for married and single workers, a public hall, attractive recreation and reading rooms, and well laid out grounds for outdoor sports. There is, moreover, one of the most powerful wireless installations in the world, and ships are every week bringing news and supplies.

Nauru Island, although only 33-1/3 miles south of the equator, is one of the healthiest spots on earth, malaria and other tropical ailments being unknown, and the white community is one of the jolliest and happiest of the island world.

Of special interest are the natives of Nauru, some 2,000 in all, ruled by a native king—a very remarkable man. When in 1914 the British took over the administration of this island from the Germans, their first care was to make the condition of the natives more satisfactory than it had been; though they had never been exploited by the phosphate industry. Under their king, Owada by name, they accepted a government having laws partly British and partly native or tribal. They were encouraged to clean up the island, improve the coconut plantations, and to work for good wages in the phosphate fields. This they have done with the result that they are a happy and contented race, enjoying perfect health and having every comfort a native people can desire. Within the last three months British administration has given place to Australian, but the same excellent regime is being maintained.

The Nauruans are noted for their good manners, the smallest child bowing to a stranger with the utmost grace and wishing, in a greeting, every blessing that one kind heart can desire for another. The Nauru women are accounted by many travelers the handsomest, best-figured women in the Pacific, and certainly in their festive and dance dresses they show a distinction in taste and design which is truly remarkable. Their dances are clever and not at all monotonous, while their singing and chanting have real melody.

Every native man and boy, and a good many young women, possess bicycles, and most picturesque cyclists they make in their coconut fiber rids, or loin clothes. Practically every house has a sewing machine, which is put to many uses, but now that the

native dress is going out of fashion—which is a pity—shirt and dressmaking have become a part of the household duties of the women; indeed, the men are often found to be quite expert tailors.

The national sport of the Nauruans is frigate-bird capturing. The greatest ambition of a native is to own more of these mopey-looking birds than any other native of his village. The tribal wealth of a native is estimated by the number of well-filled roosts of frigate birds that he can maintain; and maintenance, it may be added, means much fishing to feed the birds.

These birds, uninteresting and always apparently asleep on the roost, are capable of an almost human cunning in the manner in which, as decoys, they can be trained to capture other birds. On festival days, whole villages meet to contest supremacy in their decoy birds. The king presides over the tournament, and the roosts are set up, that of each village by itself. When the decoy birds are set free not a wild bird can be seen or heard. Up soar the decoys until lost to sight. Then, presently, the air is rent by the screams of wild birds gradually enticed to the roosts with the tethered tame birds. As they approach the roosts, becoming suspicious of the men hidden beneath them, the wild birds, deciding that matters have gone far enough, try to soar away. Now the real labor begins. With open bills and wide-spread wings the decoys attack their victims, bar their way, head them off, circling round and above them until they are driven to the roosts, bullied and exhausted.

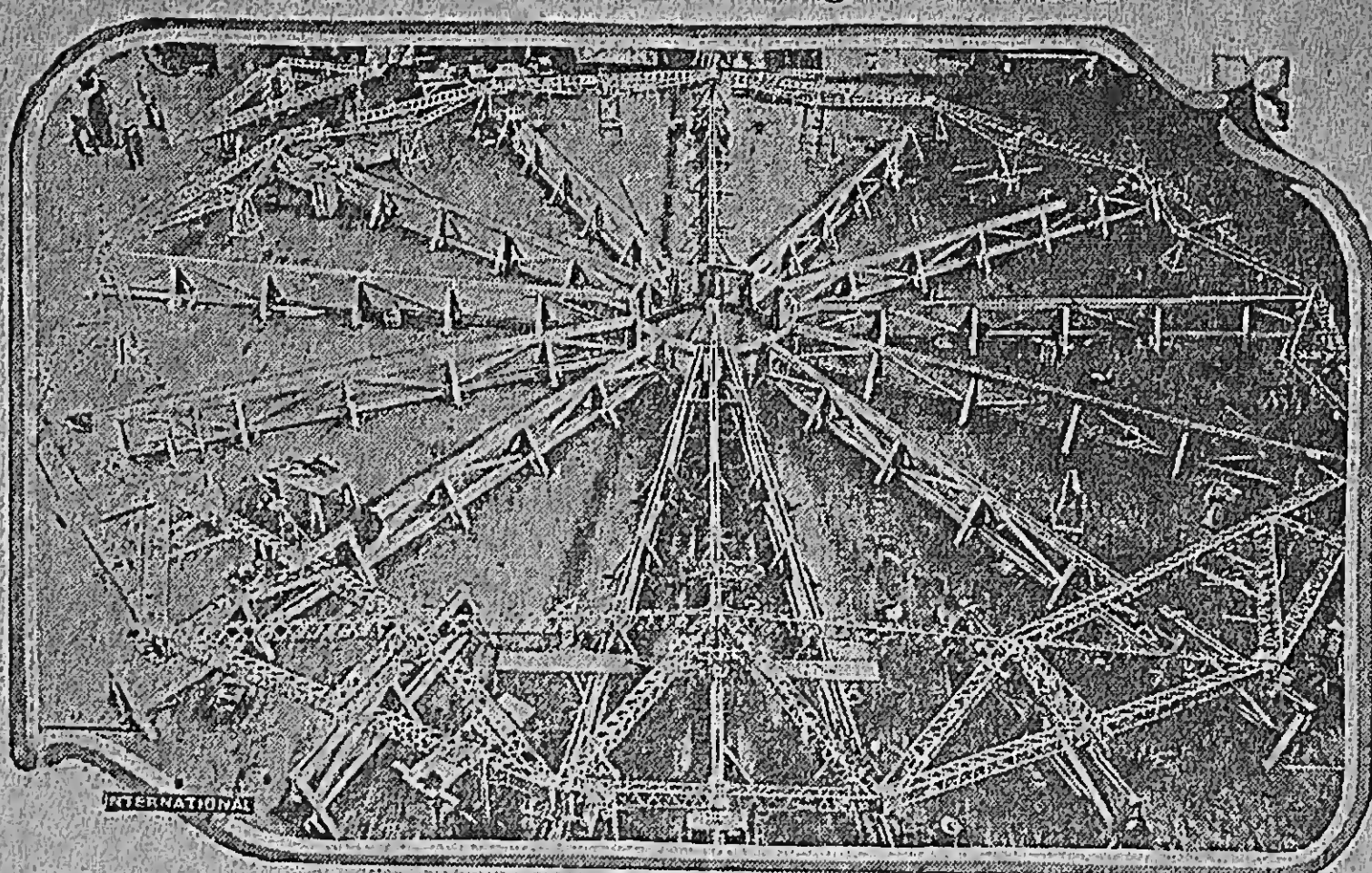
At the end of the tournament a count is made, and the village and the villager with the largest number of captive birds to their credit are publicly praised by the king, whereupon feasting and dancing begin.

Small as Nauru is, it is a very beautiful island. A fine road, entirely coconut-palm shaded, encircles the island, making a pleasant walking, driving and riding space for the white inhabitants. In the hills are many loggous of great beauty, the clear waters reflecting the villages, coral reefs and palms. The natives own areas of lagoons, as they do areas of land, in fenced-in portions of which they keep fish for food. These fish get so tame that they can be caught in the hand.

Nauru will always be prominent in the South Pacific owing to its commercial importance, but the day will surely come when regular tourist steamers will visit this new and interesting treasure island, and the world will come to realize the wonders of its phosphate industry, the charm of its natives, and the beauties of its scenery.

The pictures shown herewith give glimpses of life on Nauru. That on the upper left shows natives at work in the phosphate deposits. The upper right reveals a view of the railway line. The lower left shows a lagoon, of which an area is fenced in; in these pens the natives keep fish brought from the sea that they may be caught as occasion demands. The lower right shows a residential street.

Building One of World's Largest Dirigible.



One of the largest dirigibles in the world is under construction in the aircraft factory at the Philadelphia navy yard. Sections of the huge craft are shipped to Lakehurst, N. J., to be assembled in the hangar built to house the ZR-2, which descended in flames in England a year ago. More than a billion nuts and several million rivets will be used during the construction of the giant dirigible. The photograph shows a section of the airship being assembled at the factory.

Smock Marriage an Old Custom

Records Show That Such Ceremonies Were Common in Early Colonial Times.

FREED GROOM OF WIFE'S DEBT

Sometimes She Wore Only a Sheet, but Nobody Objected—Embarrassment Often Relieved by Happy Man Buying Trousseau.

Bangor, Me.—A Bangor lawyer attending court in the ancient town of Wiscasset, Lincoln county, spent a rainy afternoon rummaging through the colonial records of the place, and in the course of his reading came across the official registration of a "smock marriage." Not knowing what a "smock marriage" was, he looked further and got some light on a custom that prevailed in England and in some of the colonies as well in the eighteenth century.

Smock marriages were weddings where the bride appeared dressed only in a white chemise or sheet. The reason for it was the belief that if a man married a woman who was in debt he could be held liable for what she owed if he received with her any of her property; and also that if a woman married a man who was in debt his creditors could not take her property to satisfy their claims if he had received nothing from her at marriage. In England, says an antiquarian, there was at least one case where a bride was in puris naturalibus while the ceremony was being performed in the great church at Birmingham. The minister at first refused to perform the ceremony, but he could find nothing in the rubric to justify a refusal, so he married the pair.

Use Various Expedients.

To carry out the law fully as the people understood it the ceremony should always have been performed as it was in the Birmingham case, but various expedients were contrived to get around it. Sometimes the bride stood in a closet, and put her hand through a hole in the door; sometimes she stood behind a cloth screen and put her hand out at one side; again, she would wind about her a white sheet furnished by the bridegroom; sometimes she stood in her chemise, or "smock." Eventually, in Essex county, immodesty and embarrassment were avoided by the groom furnishing all the clothes worn by the bride, retaining title to the same himself. This he did in the presence of witnesses, that he might be able to prove the fact in the event that he was sued for any debts she might have contracted.

A marriage of this kind was performed in Bradford in 1773, the following being a true copy of the record:

A "Foxy" Bridegroom.
Bradford, Dec. 21, 1773.
This may certify whomever it may concern that James Bailey of Bradford who was married to the widow Mary Bacon November 22 last past by me ye subscriber then declared that he took the said person without anything of estate and that Lydia the wife of Blazer Burbank & Mary the wife of Thomas Stacey & Margaret the wife of Caleb Burbank all of Bradford were witnesses that the clothes she then had on were of his providing and bestowing upon her.
WILLIAM BALCH, minister of ye Gospel.

It is noted by the same writer that in all cases of smock marriages that have come to his knowledge the brides have been widows. It is thought that during the reign of George III there were many smock marriages in Maine, then part of the Province of Massachusetts Bay, chiefly in the Counties of Lincoln and York, or in the territory

PEDIGREE HUNT IN BRITAIN

American Visitors Are Eager as Natives to Know About Their Ancestors.

London.—"Among the keenest inquiries into their pedigrees—and genealogy never before was as popular as it is at this moment—are many of the Americans now visiting this country," says Secretary Petherick of the Society of Genealogists.

"The day of 'faked' pedigrees is past. What the modern American is seeking is the truth about his forebears, traced backward generation by generation."

"They are particularly interested in the new field for genealogical research that has recently been opened up, the deposition books of the old courts. This has not yet been properly exploited, for in many instances the records of the ecclesiastical and common law courts and the court of chancery are not yet open to public inspection."

"The fascination of these books is that they are not mere lists of names and dates. The very words spoken by the parties and the witnesses to these old disputes are preserved, so that the authentic voice of one's ancestors may be heard down the centuries."

The main work of the society is the preparation of the huge consolidated index, which already constitutes a record of more than 2,000,000 baptisms, marriages and deaths, with other biographical details in many cases.

WILLING TO TAKE A CHANCE

When Carlo Got Through Laughing the Deputy Game Warden Decided Not to Arrest Him.

San Quentin, Cal.—Carlo Ballesteri was fishing on the beach here. A man came up and watched him a while. Said the man:

"I'm a deputy fish warden. I think I'll put you in jail for 30 days for fishing with a net, which is against the law."

"Ha, ha!" said Carlo, or words to that effect.

"Thirty days in jail is nothing to laugh at," said the man.

"Ain't I the bird that knows it?" inquired Carlo. "I'm doing a life stretch at San Quentin prison and ain't fishing by special permission."

"O!" said the fish warden, and contented himself with confiscating the net.

Aged Woman Works Garden.

Nuttrell, O.—Mrs. William Russell, who is eighty-seven years of age, and lives in the west end of the town, has a garden consisting of half an acre of land which is filled with vegetables, such as potatoes, corn, beets, carrots, beans and many kinds of flowers. This garden, which is kept in excellent shape, is worked solely by Mrs. Russell. Mrs. Russell rises at 4 o'clock every morning and works in her garden most of each day.

Pennsylvania Has Soft Coal Reserves to Last 290 Years

Harrisburg.—Pennsylvania's bituminous coal fields contain 47,830,800,000 short tons of recoverable coal, enough to meet the demands of the next 290 years at the present rate of consumption, the state department of internal affairs announced in making public the results of a recent survey of the bureau of topographic and geological survey.

The supply available is less than previous estimates, which had placed the amount recoverable at at least 75,000,000,000 short tons.

The survey fixes the original bituminous deposits at 75,250,035,000 tons, of which 5,519,775,000 have been mined. Waste and unrecoverable coal reduces the amount available to the total estimated.

Kant Invented the Garter

A little contribution to the history of women's garments: The origin of the garter—not the round kind, but the other variety. It was invented, for his personal use, by one of the most illustrious German philosophers, Kant, who had observed that the type of round elastic garter he had been using to hold up his silk stockings stopped the circulation of the blood. Kant set his brilliant mind to work and finally

devised a combination of elastic and intricate harness attached at the top to his vest. Thus the hose supporter was born. It is not related whether Kant patented the contrivance or if the invention antedated the "Critique of Pure Reason."—Le Petit Parisien.

Earliest Explorations of Canada. Left Eriksson, a Norseman, led an expedition from Greenland probably to the shores of Canada, about 1000 A. D. John Cabot (English) visited Canada in 1497. In 1534 a Frenchman,

Jacques Cartier, entered the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the following year sailed up as far as the present site of Montreal. In 1603 Champlain, a Frenchman, sailed up the St. Lawrence. The next year he was on the Bay of Fundy and participated in the founding of the first permanent French colony in North America—Port Royal (now Annapolis), Nova Scotia. In 1608 Champlain founded Quebec. From this time until he died in 1635, Champlain worked incessantly to hold Canada as a French colony.



Rural News Notes



WANT ADS

Want Ads may be inserted in this column at a minimum rate of 25c. to and including 5 lines. Each additional line 10c. Want Ads received by telephone. Call Antioch 45, or Farmers Line.

Oakland School

Editor Myrtle Nelson

School was closed last Thursday afternoon. Several went to the fair. Dorothy Hughes has not started school as she is sick.

Harold Golden has been home several days helping his father.

Bernice Palmer started to school last Thursday morning.

The men of the district are busy filling silos.

Frank Wolf of Loon Lake has come to school after one week's absence.

Will Sheehan left Sunday afternoon to start school Monday morning at Barrington, Ill.

We have our big clock back in our school room.

Frank Cox of Loon Lake went to the Armour Institute Monday morning to register and is to start school Tuesday.

Mrs. Cox of Loon Lake entertained the following at dinner Sunday.

Rev. White and his friend of St. Louis and Mr. Brock of St. Ignace Church.

Mrs. Charles Nelson of Loon Lake was taken to the Wesley Hospital Wednesday morning. She is expected home this week as no operation was necessary.

Old garments were remodeled by farm women last year, as a result of demonstrations by county extension agents. Into 55,600 up-to-date articles of apparel, according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture. Under similar instructions 105,000 new garments were made.

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BRISTOL

The Bristol state graded school opened last Monday morning with Miss Alice Carter of Kenosha as principal and Miss Dorothy Larson of Union Grove in charge of the primary room.

While the Rev. Tietze was just about to start for the Methodist conference at Oshkosh, Wis., Mrs. Tietze received a telegram bringing the sad news of the death of her father at St. Charles, Iowa. Rev. Tietze changed his plans and accompanied Mrs. Tietze to Iowa. After the funeral he will go to the conference for the appointments.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Bishop visited at the home of their daughter, Mrs. C. T. Curtis at Kenosha, Wednesday.

Several automobile loads of people motored to the Elkhorn fair last week.

The friends of Miss Zelba Willett were surprised to receive announcements of her wedding to John Runge at St. Joseph, Mich., Saturday. The couple returned home the first of the week and will be at home to their friends after October 1.

Francis Hunt, Juliette and Emily Stoenbrinker, Ruth and Eunice Dixon and Leslie and Edith Gunter motored to Brown's lake Wednesday afternoon to attend the picnic given by the Racine Times-Call to their correspondents and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Curtis of Kenosha visited at the F. W. Fox home Sunday.

F. O. Eddy of Kenosha was calling in Bristol Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. Evers returned from their honeymoon Friday. They spent two weeks motoring in the northern part of the state.

Mr. and Mrs. Edna Pike are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Olin Monroe of Omaha, Neb. They will stay over for Akshurken week.

Mrs. Emma Larrabee entertained her niece and husband from Covina, Cal., Sunday.

The Bristol postoffice has been changed from fourth class to third class.

Mr. John King of Antioch is spending a couple of weeks with friends in this vicinity.

Miss Florence Gaines was the guest of Miss Grace of Antioch part of last week.

TREVOR

The rain of Saturday night was greatly appreciated by everyone.

School commenced Monday morning with Miss Vivian of Yorkville as teacher of the high grade and Miss Ender as teacher of the lower grade.

The Parent-Teacher association will hold their first monthly meeting of the year Friday evening at the Social Center hall. Everyone interested in the school is invited to attend this meeting. Election of officers for the coming year will take place.

The Liberty Cemetery Helpers will meet at the Social Center hall Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 19. Supper will be served. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

The Misses Ethel and Ruth Dalton of Silverlake called on Miss Patrick Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Murphy and children, Mrs. Mathews and Mrs. Smith visited Mrs. Murphy's mother, Mrs. Laseo, at Power's lake Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Drury of Antioch visited her daughter, Mrs. Longman, Tuesday and Wednesday.

The severe electric storm on Thursday afternoon killed a number of cows for different farmers.

Miss Mary Fleming and brother Tom attended the Libertyville Fair Thursday.

Miss Margaret Myers was a Kenosha shopper Friday.

Mrs. Arthur Dushing returned to her home in Chicago Friday after two weeks stay with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Brown.

Harold Mickie and John Geivor each have a new Ford car.

Mrs. Knudsen of Wilmot visited Mrs. August Baehke Sunday.

Mrs. Kaltenberger and son, who has been working at Channel Lake spent Sunday at home.

Rev. Vos and wife and son Fred of Naperville, Ill., visited at the Chas. Oetting home Tuesday.

Miss Grace Dunkirk of Union Grove was a Trevor caller Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Heinzelman and son John of Chicago were callers here Saturday.

Mrs. Dan Longman and children

visited her daughter, Mrs. Charles Hartnell at Salem Tuesday.

Mrs. Charley Oetting and Mrs. Jos. Smith were Antioch shoppers Monday.

Miss Patrick spent Thursday with Mrs. Ellen Ames at Antioch.

Mrs. Shilling visited friends in Kenosha Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Mathews wish to announce the marriage of their daughter Marguerite to Harry Bothe of Chicago on August 5th at Rockford, Ill. The young couple will make their home in Janesville, Wis., where the groom has a position with the Parker Pen Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Chs. Hasselman attended the Elkhorn fair Thursday.

Eddie Kilpp was entertained at the August Baehke home over the week end.

Among those who are attending the High School at Wilmot are: Flossie Schreck, Elvir and Beatrice Oetting, Kenneth Larwin, Leah Mizzen and Anna Filson.

The North Shore Bus Line has been discontinued through Trevor and Wilmot.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Toohy of Batavia, Ill., were Trevor visitors on Sunday.

WILMOT

Wilmot defeated McHenry Sunday, 6-2. Edgar allowed only 5 scattered hits and was given nearly perfect support throughout the game.

There will be no services at the Ev. Lutheran Church Sunday, Sept. 17 due to the fact that Rev. S. Jedio will preach at Watertown that Sunday.

Miss Catherine Porter spent the week end in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Reynolds and Mr. and Mrs. R. Hutton attended the fair at Elkhorn on Thursday.

Rev. and Mrs. S. Jedio attended services at the Ev. Lutheran Church at Slades Corners Sunday afternoon.

Alleen Morgan entertained the following guests the past week. Charlotte Hermes of Racine, Albert Ellis, Des Moines, Ia., and Richard Klare, at a house party.

Julia Runkel of Chicago visited with relatives in Wilmot several days last week.

Rev. and Mrs. Pletz of Lomira were guests the fore part of the week of Rev. and Mrs. S. Jedio.

Mrs. J. Duffy of Kenosha was a week end guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. Murphy.

Mrs. J. L. Brownell was called to Milwaukee Saturday by the very serious illness of Mr. Brownell, who died Sunday afternoon at a Milwaukee hospital.

Mary Murphy came home from Kenosha Sunday where she had spent the week end and attended a party for Catherine Corr on Saturday.

Rev. J. Brasky entertained his father, Joseph Brasky of Watertown, last week.

Mrs. Arthur Holtdorf and Mrs. H. McDougall were in Kenosha Wednesday.

Mrs. F. Westlake attended the Elkhorn Fair on Wednesday.

Mrs. Tremper and Irma Raamussen of Kenosha were in Wilmot Tuesday arranging for the baby show and Patron Teacher's exhibit at the fair.

Walter Carey and daughter Blanche were in Milwaukee Friday.

Principal R. Ihlenfeldt spent Saturday in Milwaukee.

Mrs. J. Staley and Mrs. A. Shult of Chicago are guests of Mrs. Fred Falkner this week. Sunday Mrs. Falkner, Mrs. L. Hegeman and Mrs. Staley and Mrs. Shult spent at Lake Geneva.

Marle Mattern attended the Teacher's institute at Union Grove last week and commenced teaching at Somers Monday.

Alvina Huff spent Sunday at her home in New Maunster.

Ermine Carey was in Chicago on Monday.

Holmd Hegeman was in Kenosha one day last week.

Mr. Korrigan and John Langan of Kenosha were in Wilmot on business several times last week.

Mrs. A. Smith and daughter spent Friday in Kenosha with Mr. and Mrs. O. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Hund of Detroit have adopted a three month old baby boy.

Vera Hegeman and Dick Burton spent Thursday at Elkhorn fair.

Mr. E. Murphy made a business trip to Kenosha Tuesday.

Sunday guests at Mr. and Mrs. F. Beck's were Violet Beck of Racine, Mr. and Mrs. Reed of Hebron and Gertrude Kellar of Chicago.

Mrs. O. Morgan spent Wednesday at Kenosha.

George Bruel returned to White-water Normal Wednesday.

Arthur Panknin had several teeth broken off and his face cut when his car went off the road at the Pad-dock's Lake pavilion last Wednesday night. He was returning from a trip to Milwaukee. The car was not damaged badly.

Wallace Dohyns of Waukegan is spending the week at the Walter Carey home.

U. F. H. School Notes

The Wilmot High School opened Sept. 5th with an enrollment of 70 pupils. There are 29 freshmen, 18 sophomores, 19 juniors and 10 seniors.

Because of the unusually large number of girls in her freshman sewing class, Miss Jamison has found it necessary to arrange for two sections instead of having one class as it customary.

Miss Hope has a total number of 32 pupils this year, 15 of which are beginners.

The P. T. A. meeting was not held on Sept. 12th because a suitable program could not be arranged in time. The girls in the sophomore cooking class have been very busy canning tomatoes and beans. At present they are making jelly.

Latia has been chosen as an elective by the junior and senior classes and fifteen students have enrolled for the class.

The different high school classes have elected officers and are busy with plans for the floats which will represent them in the parade at fair time. Miss Hope's and Mrs. Durkeo's grades will also be represented.

Myrtle and Mansford Carlen have withdrawn from high school. They will be missed very much as they have made many friends during the past two years at Wilmot.

LAKE VILLA

Mrs. H. Potter was at Hubbard Woods last week to get acquainted with her new grandson.

Mrs. Dayman, who has been lying at Ben Hamilton's, has returned to her home in the city.

The opening of school was put off for another week because of the work not being finished. All is expected to be in readiness for next Monday.

A meeting was held in Barnstable Hall last Friday evening to discuss the proposed paving of Main street. A number of questions came up, and another meeting is to be held soon.

Lake Villa took its share of blue ribbons at the county fair last week, and the biggest premium was taken by F. T. Fowler on his Holstein bull, which won the championship over all breeds in the county. Mr. Fowler also took other premiums, and Mrs. S. M. Sherwood captured three blue ribbons on fancy work. Let's send more next year. Lake Villa is not behind the rest of the county in its stock, agricultural products, cooking or fancy work.

Mrs. J. M. Douglas has been quite sick the past week, and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. A. M. Douglas of Lake Villa and Mrs. D. O. Douglas of Waukegan, were here to care for her.

Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, who have made Lake Villa their home for the past three years, have moved back to the city where Mr. Morrison has a position.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Pester have moved to one of the Thorn cottages on Cedar Lake, and the McNulty cottage they have just vacated will be occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Carl Reinbach.

Mrs. Jarvis and Elizabeth were shopping in Chicago last Friday, and on Tuesday Miss Elizabeth started for Sinsinewa, Wis., to complete her school work at the academy there.

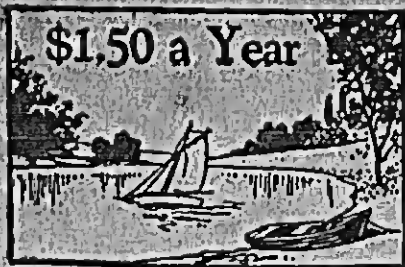
F. R. Sherwood was a Chicago passenger on Monday.

WANTED CARPENTER

Good Pay. Call on
JOHN MEYER
Phone 105-J Lake Villa

LOST—Last Friday, Sept. 8, at the Antioch station a 6-year-old child's brown coat. Finder please return to Mrs. M. Leon, 1845 S. Spaulding ave., Chicago, Ill., and receive reward. 1w

LOST, Strayed or Stolen, a large Hampshire sow, weighs about 400 lbs., due to farrow now. Been missing since



The Antioch News



VOL. XXXVI.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1922

NO. 2

SHOWS NEED OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Many Cities Have Adopted Week-Day Plan for the Teaching

BENEFIT LOCAL YOUTH

The movement for week-day religious education reported in last week's issue of The News is of general interest to the community. It is so new to us at Antioch that it is likely to take us some weeks to get our bearings, and it is worth while that the committee having the matter in charge are planning for further study and for the community to enter into that study of the problem.

The first question arising in most minds naturally is whether such a movement is necessary. If the work of religious training of the children were being adequately done, then no new movement would be called for. On the other hand, if there is a real lack of sufficient religious education of the best quality, then there is a very real need for something to supplement what effort there is.

The News wishes to do its part to discover whether there is a real need for such a movement, and if there is, to help to promote it, as it is the first aim of this paper to promote the highest interests of the community in every possible way.

We have made some inquiry and we find that those who are actually doing the work of the religious training of the youth in the community frankly confess that the efforts they have been making are pitifully inadequate. We learn that the churches have made surveys which compel them to confess that all the churches in the community together are reaching less than half the children with any religious instruction and that about two hundred children of school age are now growing up in Antioch and vicinity without religious training.

If these figures are approximately correct, it would seem to go far toward answering the question of the need of something in the way of effort to reach the other half of the children with religious training. But we learn also that the leaders of this work in the community are driven by the facts to confess that the work which they have been doing with the half of the children who are under religious training are not receiving more than one-fourth of the religious training which is needed. This greatly emphasizes the need for some plan by which the children of the community shall be given the quantity and quality of religious training which those best qualified to judge feel is vitally necessary for the best interests of the community and of the children themselves.

The next question, naturally, is whether any plan has yet been worked out which can steer its course through the difficulties of our American community life without running amuck.

Upon this question we find in the report printed last week the interesting information that plans of organization and courses of instruction have been worked out which have proved so successful that "they are now in full operation in many communities" and "without friction."

By way of something more specific, we have made some inquiry as to how the plans are working out where they are in operation.

From information received, it seems the movement is somewhat new in the west, but has been established a number of years in many places in the east. Typical of that in the east is that at Malden, Mass., where it has been developed into perhaps the most systematic form of anywhere. There a permanent community organization has been formed which maintains the work year after year, with results said to be gratifying in the highest degree.

Perhaps the oldest enterprise in this field in the west is the one at Gary, Ind. There it has been in operation for something like a dozen years. Reports going out from there, year after year, show that the people

(Continued on Page 5)

20 Years Ago in Antioch

Sept. 19, 1902

The Bristol Telephone company now have their line in operation to Kenosha.

J. G. James, Jr., went to Chicago Monday as delegate to the Democratic convention.

Charles Powles and family left on Tuesday for Union Grove where they will visit with his parents for a week.

Sibley and Pitman returned to Antioch Saturday with their families from Richmond, having finished their labors on the new church.

Mrs. Crum Blunt and Mrs. Robert Seltzer left on Tuesday for West Baden, Ind., where Mrs. Blunt will try the curative power of that famous resort.

Bids were opened at the town hall Monday for hauling gravel for the new bridge at Channel lake, and Harry Smith's bid of 23 cents a yard being the lowest he was awarded the contract.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wilton, Friday, Sept. 12, a baby boy.

Low Gullidge left Monday for Waukegan where he has secured a position in a barber shop.

Harvey Watson left on Wednesday for Chicago where he will begin a course of studies in a Pharmacy college.

Charles Thorn is now prepared to make cider at the old mill on Victoria street in Antioch.

High School Is Winner of Blue Ribbon at Fair

The students and teachers are feeling pretty good over taking the blue ribbon with their exhibit at the fair.

For the first time in the history of the high school, an exhibit of school work was entered in the Lake county fair at Libertyville last week. It was necessary to engage a truck to take the work down, and even then only a few articles in each department could be taken, but nearly every department was represented. The articles taken were selected from the exhibit held at the high school last spring. The departments represented were sewing, cooking, design, agriculture, manual training, bookbinding, history, mathematics, Latin, typewriting and English.

The blue ribbon not only carries the honor of first place but brings along with it the fairly substantial reward of about \$125. This should be an inspiration to the teachers and students to put forth even greater efforts this year.

The enrollment for the first week is the same as it was for the entire year last year, 106. There are several who are yet to enter within a week or so.

LIGHTNING STRIKES CHAS. ALVERS' FENCE

During the freak storm of last Thursday, in which there was thunder, lightning and wind galore, the fire department was called to the Charles Alvers home to extinguish a blaze caused by lightning that had struck a fence and had proceeded to ignite the dry grass. Neighbors had the fire under control before the department arrived, and no damage was done.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MR. SOMERVILLE

Dear Sir: Considerable discussion has been heard in regard to the article published in The Antioch News two weeks ago connecting your name with the group having refused to agree to the onsements for the poles. The information at that time was not received to the effect that the Public Service had withdrawn the proposed rider to your approval of the contract. The Antioch News takes pleasure at this time to announce that Mr. Somerville has accepted the new plan for the placing of the poles, making possible the removal of the poles and the continuing of the \$8,000 improvement undertaken by the Public Service Co. and the Telephone Co.

THE EDITOR.

Boots Spoiled As Basement Is Flooded

In replacing the telephone pole in front of the Chicago Footwear Co. several weeks ago it is thought the workman failed to "pack the dirt around the new location of the pole, and as a result the heavy rain of Saturday and Sunday washed the dirt away and the water worked its way under the sidewalk and into the basement of the shoe concern and damaged a number of pairs of boots and other articles stored there. Due to a drain system in the rear of the basement considerable merchandise was saved from a flooded basement. The damage is estimated at about \$50.

Income Tax Is Due on September 15

The third installment of the 1922 income tax is due on or before September 15.

All persons who fail to make this payment will be subject to a penalty of 5 percent, it was announced by Albert Tiffany this morning. All persons are urged by Mr. Tiffany to call at his office in the federal building and make payment as quickly as possible, as the government has no desire to assess the extra penalty for delinquency. Notices informing them that the payment is due have been sent to all income taxpayers in the city and every effort is being made to give them plenty of warning as to the time the taxes must be paid. Mr. Hitchens says:

Already, a few early contributors to Uncle Sam's coffers, anxious to escape the penalty dealt out to delinquents, have come to the office and made this payment. The big rush is expected early next week, when all taxpayers will crowd to the revenue office during the last two or three days of grace to pay their taxes in an effort to escape the fines assessed against the tardy ones.

Lightning Hits Silo; Burned to Ground

Lightning struck and burned one of the largest silos in Wisconsin, owned by Alvin Paddock, adjoining Paddock's lake, last Thursday afternoon during a severe electric storm.

The silo was built of brick inside and wood outside and had not been filled. Every available effort was made to save it by more than 100 men who gathered to fight the fire. Through the efforts of the Salem fire department and Kenosha fire department the large cow barn located about 12 feet away was prevented from being burned.

Mr. and Mrs. Paddock were visiting in Iowa at the time. Beside the fire damage a severe wind and rain storm also did much damage in this vicinity.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AT THE ANTIOCH POSTOFFICE

There are unclaimed letters at the Antioch postoffice for A. Burkhardt, Geo. Haines, Mrs. Charlotte Butzback, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Freitag, Kinsingham, Mrs. P. Kiefer, Mrs. Mahel Langville, Mrs. Anna Little, Mrs. Leslie M. Parker, Miss Othella Potter, Wm. Richards, Chauncy Reiter, Miss Elizabeth Ritzman, Curtis Shade (special delivery), Mrs. J. D. Schroeder.

SHERIFF GREEN TO ENTER REAL ESTATE BUSINESS

Elmer Green, retiring sheriff of this county, announced that he intends to enter the real estate business with his son, Guerdon Green, as soon as his present term of office expires.

Sheriff Green has been sheriff and deputy in turn under the present deputy, Elvin J. Griffin, for a score of years.

WHO, INDEED?

Hub. (with newspaper)—Listen to this, wife. For every missionary sent abroad last year Christian American sent 1,495 gallons of liquor!

Wife—Moreful heavens! Who'd ever think missionaries were such drinkers?

Wednesday—at 10

Each week The Antioch News has to leave out News items and advertisements due to their latecoming. All articles and advertisements must be at the News office before 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning to insure insertion.

Hotel Owner Days, Burglar at Night Time

Owner of a hotel at Fox Lake by day and burglar by night, according to the police, has been the Dr. Jekyll-Mr. Hyde existence of Joseph Wozniak, who was captured in an auto with Walter Beersta of 1651 W. Superior street, Chicago, following a battle with detectives Saturday at that place.

Wozniak, 23, says he owns the Wozniak hotel at Fox Lake. Beersta is 24. A loaded revolver, a complete set of burglar's tools and cigars, cigarettes and a silver trophy cup which had been stolen Friday night from the saloon of Charles Mauch, 2531 No. Cicero ave., were found in the auto.

Sergts. Curran and Furong of Shakespeare ave. station surprised the men while they were sitting in the auto at Churchill st. and No. Hoynes ave., at 1 a. m. The two fought but were beaten and overpowered. Each refused to make any statement to the police.

Wozniak is not a novice before the courts. He appeared before Judge Edwards in the Lake County circuit court last week to answer a charge of having violated the prohibitory law. His Fox Lake hotel having been raided Labor day by State's Attorney A. V. Smith's dry squad.

The youthful alleged bootlegger's lawyer, George Field, failed to put in an appearance and Wozniak pleaded his own case. He told the court that he wanted to have his case continued because he was expecting the stork to arrive at his home that day.

Judge Edwards agreed to continue the matter until Sept. 13 under the circumstances.

Wozniak is still being held in Chicago and unless he is able to give bail he probably will not be brought here for trial provided the Chicago authorities prosecute him on the burglary charge.

VISIT COUNTY FAIR

The Antioch High School was closed last Thursday in order to give its pupils a chance to visit the Lake County fair at Libertyville.

Erskine Dale—Pioneer

By JOHN FOX, JR.

This great romance of American life, full of patriotic fervor, fittingly closes the literary record of John Fox and is the capstone of his monument.

The backwoods hero, son of a Virginia aristocrat, stolen in childhood and raised by the Indians, is a romantic figure, a participant in the border warfare and finally in the great Revolution itself.

The love story is of great charm, and the delightful heroine is the inspiration of Erskine Dale's adventurous career. An inspiring narrative for all ages, particularly for boys.

On account of its pure Americanism and widely appealing qualities, we have selected it for serial reproduction. Read it in

THE ANTIOCH NEWS
This Week

Bristol Boy Drowns in Water Tank

Little Charles J. Walker, year and a half old son of William Walker of South Bristol, was drowned in the water tank at his home a week ago Tuesday. He was found shortly after the tragedy floating in the tank. Effort was made to save the child but was of no avail. The older children were playing in the stock tank outside when the little fellow entered the milk house. No screams of commotion was heard by the other children but after he had been gone for some time they missed him and set out to search for him. He was found shortly after by the children.

Early Antioch Settler Passes Away Friday

Frank Rogan passed away Friday morning, September 8, at 10 o'clock in the morning, at his home near Russell. Mr. Rogan was born in Antioch and would have been 70 years of age if he had lived until next month. He had been confined to his home for some time with a lingering illness.

He leaves to mourn his loss, his wife and six sons, James, Delbert, William, Joseph, Leo and Elmer and two daughters, Mrs. V. A. Stark and Mrs. Jos. McKay, both of Chicago.

Funeral services were conducted on Monday at the St. Thomas Catholic church in Kenosha and interment at the St. James cemetery also in Kenosha.

Grand Avenue May Be Paved Before Winter

Grand avenue, one of Waukegan's chief arteries, may be paved before cold weather, Messrs. Maher and Liberty Engineering Construction company of Chicago which last week was awarded the contract for putting in the 4 1/4 mile stretch of Grand avenue running through Warren township and connecting up with Lake Villa road, were in Waukegan on Monday and informed Charles Russell, county superintendent of highways, that they will be on the ground next week to start the work of grading and putting in the concrete culverts preparatory to the actual laying of the roadway.

They assured Mr. Russell that they will not grade more of the road than they are reasonably sure of being able to put in this fall in order that Grand avenue may not be closed as an approach to Waukegan to the people of Lake Villa and Antioch. They are reasonably sure of being able to obtain sufficient material to proceed with a large part of the work.

The contract price for this strip of paving was \$97,863.25, not including the cement, which amounts to approximately \$30,000. Because Grand avenue is such an important highway Mr. Russell is opposed to having it blocked for the winter by incomplete paving operations. This probably will be averted.

LAKE COUNTY BILL FOR SMALL TRIAL \$10,073.25

A bill of \$10,073.25, expenses of the nine-weeks' trial of Governor Small at Waukegan, which ended in his exoneration, today stood on the books of the Lake County treasurer. That amount is in addition to the cost of special prosecutors employed by Attorney General Brudage, to the expense of procuring evidence and many of the witness' fees. The bill was presented to Sangamon County.

EXTENDING ELECTRIC LIGHT LINE TO BRIGHTON

The Wisconsin Gas & Electric Co. has a force of men extending their service wires to Brighton. Poles are nearly all set and work of stringing wires is under way. It is expected service will be installed at that place by Oct. 1.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

The parties who insist on placing the blame of the publishing of the article in regard to the poles on the street may be interested to know that Mr. King was neither the author or the instigator of this article.

THE EDITOR.

HOLD COUNTRY STORE SALE ON SATURDAY

Woman's Club to Hold "Open House" at the New Library

ROOM ALL COMPLETED

The Public Library which has been closed for a few weeks while the necessary alterations were being made in its new home, will reopen its doors to the public next Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock in its new location in the city hall.

This "At Home" announcement carries with it a cordial invitation to the friends who have so generously assisted in "putting it over," and to the public in general to come and see for themselves what has been accomplished.

Some weeks ago, through these columns, the committee made public the plan adopted to adequately provide for the present and future needs of the rapidly growing library.

With pardonable pride this same committee now announces the completion of the work and invites the patrons and friends in general to show their interest and appreciation by attending the reopening.

In accordance with the plan, the walls of the room have been redecorated, new shades provided for all the windows and toilet and lavatory installed. Ten substantial arm chairs for the use of the officials of the village as well as of the library and three dozen folding chairs for the use of the Woman's Club have been placed in position. Three large built-in bookcases with glass doors provided with locks and keys hold the 600 books that are now the property of the Antioch Public Library. A generous friend has loaned the use of a long heavy handsome table until such time as the association shall be able to purchase just the right sort of a reading table.

Owing to the several money raising entertainments given at intervals during the summer, and to the success of "tag day" the committee have been able to meet all expenses as they incurred.

But, being women, they of course are never satisfied and there are yet several things lacking to complete the library equipment.

Speaking of tables leads the committee to announce that in connection with the opening Saturday afternoon, a country store will also be conducted. An unlimited number of such articles as are to be found in a country store, from a paper of pins to a smoked ham, will be on sale at a uniform price of ten cents.

Pay ten cents for your number and the clerk will match the number with a package which may contain a smoked ham, a glass of jelly, a pound of bacon, a peck of apples, a pair of socks or a paper of pins.

Whatever it may be its value will exceed the price asked—ten cents.

The cash sales of the store will be used to meet the expenses of the library.

Bring your dimes to the country store Saturday afternoon—meet your friends and neighbors in a social way—buy out the stock, and go home happier for having "boosted" a good cause.

Each member of the Woman's Club is asked to take to the Racket Store, not later than Friday afternoon, five securely wrapped packages worth not less than ten cents and not more than five dollars, and to ask her friends, right and left, for any contributions they may feel disposed to make. Packages may be of garden vegetables or fruits, canned fruit, jelly, eggs, baked food, household articles, anything from a rattle for the baby, a pipe for Dad or knitting needles for grandma, providing only it is worth ten cents, or ten cents plus.

These store keepers may want to do business again and realize that only honest merchandise and good values win and hold the trade.

When it is remembered that the library, of less than 100 books opened its doors the 27 of May, and before the 27th of September has grown to such an extent as to require three

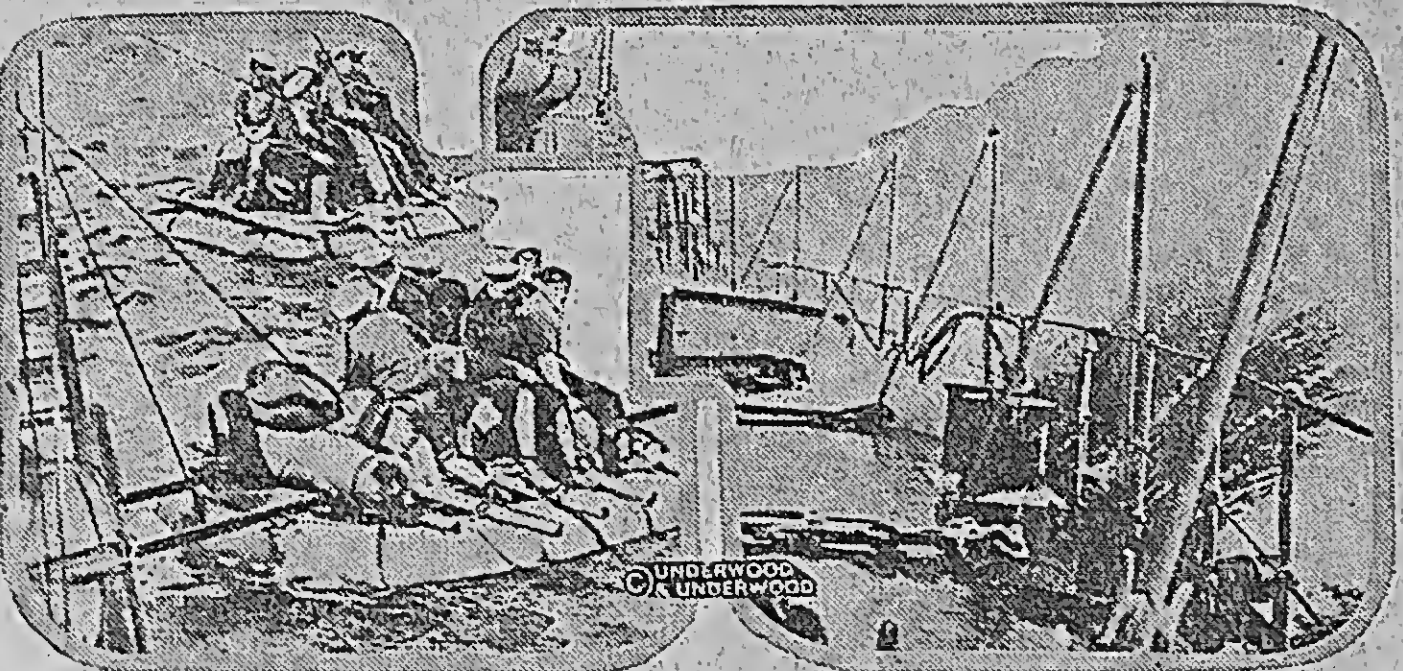
(Continued on Page 5)

Creoles in Pageant of Evangeline's Wanderings



The Creoles of New Iberia, La., recently staged a pageant depicting the journeyings of Evangeline, heroine of Longfellow's poem. The illustration shows a group of the characters at the bayou landing where Evangeline is said to have landed, and, at right, Miss Itha Blanchet, who had the name part.

Wrecking of British Cruiser on Labrador Coast



This wonderful photograph clearly gives an idea of the heavy sea that swept the English cruiser H. M. S. Raleigh when the vessel went on the rocks off the treacherous Labrador coast recently. With great difficulty all of the crew safely reached the barren shore. Some of them on life rafts are seen at the left. The pictures were made by a member of the crew.

Miss Morgan's Charity in France



Two of the young children of Solssons, France, aiding in laying the corner stone for the central milk station erected by Miss Morgan's committee for devastated France. Thousands of youngsters attended the ceremonies and cheered Miss Morgan when she arrived on the scene.

He's a Congressional Dairyman



"A congressional dairyman and proud of it," is the way Congressman John D. Clarke of New York describes himself. This photograph shows that he still works at his old profession, too, and he declares he never fails to go out among the cows when he is back at his farm near Fraser, N. Y.

Alaska Mines Show Activity

Readjustment of Wages Brings Close Approach to Normalcy in Pits.

LURE OF THE HILLS DRAWS

People Leave Populous Centers to Combine Pleasure Trip With Prospecting—Complexion of Mining Has Changed.

Anchorage, Alaska.—Readjustment of wages, bringing a close approach to normalcy as applied to mining, has resulted in a return of the pendulum toward greater mining activity than has been experienced in the history of Alaska since the boom days.

While the Alaska railroad was building it was impossible to obtain help for mining operations, owing to the good wages in railroad construction.

Even now there is a general shortage of miners throughout the territory, and every man of experience who cares to work is employed. Mining takes on an entirely different complexion than a few years ago; attention is being given to gaining access to known placer deposits suitable for hydraulics and dredges, and aside from this phase of the placer situation there is little doing save where old-timers have a little piece of ground from which they may sluice out a grubstake for the winter, and who do not care to take out a fortune.

Mine Much Quartz

The other phase of the renaissance in mining is confined to quartz, and judging by the encouraging discoveries, the apparent permanency of ore bodies and ability to mine economically, the outlook for quartz is excellent.

Additional prospecting in the Willow Creek district has disclosed a more extended area, and as rapidly as trails and roadways are extended the prospector is bringing commercial properties into being.

So great has become the lure of the hills that almost all the populous centers along the railroad are undergoing a midsummer quietude, everyone who has a grubstake and many engaged in other lines of business taking advantage of the ideal condition in the hills to combine a pleasure trip with prospecting.

"How much does it go to the pan?" has been supplanted by "What does it run to the ton?" and "How is the crop looking?"

Even when a big cleanup comes in there is no excitement, as these things are becoming every-day occurrences.

Alaska at present needs more interest in quartz mining, especially from outside capital. It is stated for local capital is carrying the peak of development and the lack of larger capital is retarding rapid development.

Geological survey engineers are now making reconnaissances along the railroad belt and the result of their findings is expected to have a tremendous effect upon all classes of mining, and

a boom is looked for as soon as these reports are made known.

"Wildcat" Stay Out

Alaska is no place for the wild cat, for the communities are arrayed against spurious promotions, and all efforts to float such enterprises are balked by the public and press.

As an illustration of how the Alaskans are progressing, a group of business men have acquired a number of oil leases in the Anchorage field and hold them subject to the advent of capital in sufficient volume to drill one or more complete wells, the property being turned over on a low royalty basis, all emolument being subject to striking oil.

Anchorage recently jointly financed a cannery plant by eschewing all subscriptions until sufficient capital was raised. The cannery was launched and this season is operating successfully.

It is the policy of Alaskan capital to pool with outside capital on all legitimate enterprises and in this manner the public, as well as legitimate developers, are protected against speculative schemes of finance.

Stray Dog Pays for Meal

Columbia, Pa.—A stray dog was given a good meal at a restaurant here by Ralph Johnson, a clerk. The dog followed Johnson home late at night. When a highwayman held up Johnson, choking him, the dog attacked the bandit, who fled.

German Soldier 'Gold Brick' King

Sebeste Outdoes Rivals in United States Army and Is Sentenced to Two Years.

SWINDLES MANY AND VARIED

Court Procedure Brings Out Remarkable Tale of "Gold-bricking" Activities of Karl Sebeste—Even Joined Police Force.

Berlin.—Wildest tales of "gold-brickers" in the American army are surpassed by the story of Karl Sebeste, formerly a private in the German army, whose varied career has just landed him in prison for two years. His story came out during the court procedure.

Sebeste, who is twenty-five years old, was a clerk in a hat factory before the war and upon being discharged entered the army, found he didn't care for that sort of thing and "gold-bricked" into being discharged as physically unfit for service. He then drifted into the postal service and stole copiously from letters, for which he was sentenced to five months in prison.

Promotes Himself. Upon his discharge the war was getting hotter and he was again drafted, and in his first engagement at the front was buried under a wall of earth that caved in from shell fire.

Having recuperated he was sent to the front again, but proceeded to develop ill health and was sent to the German hospital in Coblenz. Emerging he promoted himself to the rank of non-commissioned officer and conferred a decoration of the Iron Cross upon himself. While in the hospital he had already laid claim to having been a student of theology and with the permission of the chaplain of the hospital conducted the divine services there with great success.

Pleasant as the hospital was he was finally sent back to his outfit, but managed to escape again in Germany, where he became the religious instructor in a camp at Spandau. Again he was successful, but when he tried to oust the chaplain and have himself appointed his successor ended again and once more he was sent back to his unit in France. This time the armistice came and, having been duly discharged, he tried the stage. Then

Fishes Up Diamond He Lost Four Years Ago

Valentine Bernhardt of Bayonno lost a \$600 diamond ring in the shallow waters of the Shrewsbury river at Water Witch, N. J., four years ago. He searched the river bed for weeks, but the ring was not recovered.

The other day he went for a launch ride on the Shrewsbury. Just as he passed the spot where he had lost the ring a friend dropped a hammer into the water. The boat was stopped. Bernhardt put his hand into the water and found the ring beside the hammer.

RUSS CANCEL ENGINE ORDER

Financial State of Government Makes Paying for 1,000 Locomotives Impossible.

Stockholm.—After having ordered 1,000 locomotives from an engineering firm here and having received 500 of them, the Russian government has intimated that it is now unable to pay. When the contract was made it was agreed that the engines were to be paid for as they were delivered, and the manufacturers obtained a guaranty for their money.

It is now considered probable that the soviet government will cancel the balance of the order. It is believed the present financial state of Russia and the failure of the Genoa and The Hague conferences is responsible.

SWIFT YOUNG CZECH



Miss Wejzikova, of the Czechoslovakian team, taken in the Pershing stadium in Paris just after she had broken the women's world record for the 100-yard dash, making the distance in 11.25 seconds, in the first International Women's Olympic Games.

NEW GERMAN MONEY



On Constitution day in Germany the first three-mark pieces of currency were distributed by the mint. Other currency will follow. The design of the coin is by Professor Quackert of Munich.

First American Dental College. The first dental school in the United States was established in Baltimore in 1830.

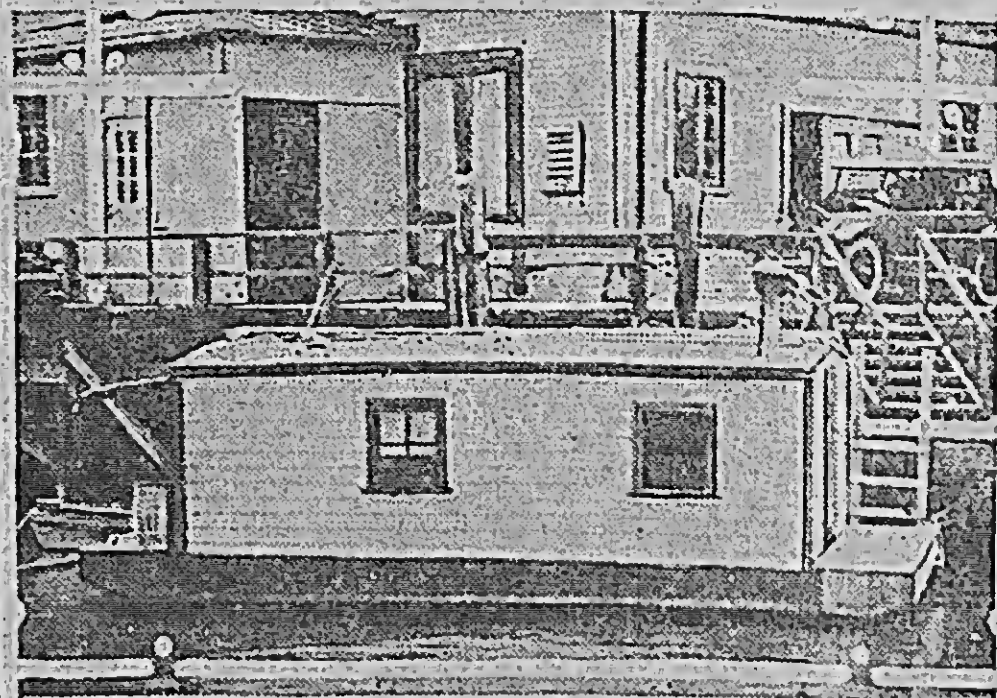
Pigeon Broods Nest of Rats in Mother's Absence

Glen Ridge, N. J.—In view of the well-known enmity between pigeons and rats, Herbert T. Darlington, a New York broker living in Summit avenue here, was amazed to find a pigeon sitting on a nest of young rats on the first floor of his garage.

Darlington had been missing squabs for some time and had supposed they were killed by rats. He keeps a loft of pigeons on the second floor of the garage. Early in the day he saw a large rat, apparently a mother rat, going into the garage. He shot it.

Then he found the pigeon on the nest, which also contained one empty pigeon egg. The little rats were asleep.

Floating Bar Found in the Potomac



Looks like a houseboat, but looks are deceiving, for when the revenue men swooped down upon this innocent-looking craft in the Potomac near Washington they found it was really a floating bar. The owner was absent, and remained absent.

POLICE USE PAPER BULLETS

Tear Gas Bombs Also Part of the Equipment of the Law Enforcing Powers of Detroit.

Detroit, Mich.—Tear gas bombs and paper bullets are now part of the regular equipment of the police in the fourth city in America.

Police Commissioner Inches felt that machine guns were needed by Detroit to help in dispersing mobs. So the city bought a number of sub-machine guns, to shoot 1,500 bullets a minute, but the commissioner was afflicted with a kind heart and couldn't bear the thought of the steel jacketed bullets moving men down just because they happened to be disorderly.

Dr. Inches suggested that paper bullets be made, containing a charge of minute bird shot. It is said these paper bullets will not injure for life or kill any person, no matter at what close range they are fired, but will stop any mob.

The bullets were found to have just about the necessary speed and hardness to get under a man's skin and make him want to hunt a doctor in the quickest possible time.

AUTOS HIT; BABY SLEEPS ON

Child in Car Not Awakened by Serious Collision in New York State.

Tarrytown, N. Y.—A six-months-old baby in an automobile slept on after the car had collided with another and thrown out John Ryan of 67 Marquette avenue, Yonkers, who was rushed to the Translands hospital dying of a fractured skull.

The accident was at Elmsford, when Mr. and Mrs. Percy McElreath of Rockaway, N. J., were on their way to catch a ferry at Tarrytown. Ryan's car shot across in front of them and turned over as it was struck. Ryan was the only one hurt.

New Paper in Worcester.

Worcester, Mass.—Worcester is to have a new Sunday newspaper. The first issue of the Sunday Times will be published September 1. It will be sold for 5 cents. J. F. Estes, for many years managing editor of the Telegram, is the owner of the new paper and will be its editor and publisher.

At the Churches

St. Ignatius' Church News

REGULAR SERVICES
 Holy Communion 8:00 a. m.
 (Except 3d Sunday)
 Church School 9:45 a. m.
 Morning Prayer 11:00 a. m.
 Holy Eucharist 11:00 a. m.
 (Third Sunday)

Despite the rain of last Sunday the services were held as usual. Rev. Father White, the founder of the mission, was present and paid us a very pleasant visit. The Early Eucharist had to be dispensed with because Father White could not get here from Libertyville in time for it. However, the Church School session was held as usual and the Sacrament of Holy Baptism was administered to Mildred Irene Van Patten and Betty Jane Hanke. After the administration of the sacrament Father White gave a short talk to the children on Baptism and its significance.

The late service was the Holy Eucharist which was celebrated by Father White, and at that time he preached. He gave a splendid sermon on the subject of the importance of country churches and how they ought to be encouraged and fostered rather than the city churches. He said that the country churches were the most important because they fed the city churches, and recalled how most of the finest men in the Church of England had come from the country. The music at the late service was well rendered and was the old familiar "Holy Eucharist with Hymns." The service was really very devotional and despite the inclement weather and the comparative scarcity

The Church on the Hill

LAKE VILLA

September has been planned as a general Ingathering month. It is the last month of the Conference year, and there remains several important days in it. The morning and evening services are being held as usual, and with the usual interest. The last Sunday in the month, Sept. 24, however, has been planned as a general Goto-Church Sunday, when it is desired that every one that possibly can shall be out.

It is being called "Ingathering Day" for it is desired that all the reports and outstanding work be cleaned up on that day. There will be opportunity given for the administration of Christian Baptism, and if there are any one who wish to unite with the local church there will be opportunity given for this also. It is for the community in general, and the people should respond to the program of that day.

October 1st is to be Rally Day. It is the 1st Sunday of the Conference year, and the last Sunday of the pastors' ministry in Lake Villa. It should be a real Rally Day both for the Sunday School and the church as well.

There shall possibly be planned luncheon at the church at noon where there will be the fellowship of the meal together. In this event the regular evening service will be held in the afternoon. Watch for further particulars as to this service.

The conference year is closing with as good a record as many had hoped, yet there are many things that have had to be left undone, for lack of moral support of the constituency. "The Church on the Hill" is the only institution of its kind in the neighborhood, and as such, for the work it is doing, challenges every one in the community to its support.

At least let us respond to the services for the three remaining Sundays of the Conference year. Come and bring your family. The church needs you, but you also need the church. Let us cooperate.

Methodist Episcopal Church News

SUNDAY SERVICES:
 Sunday School 9:45
 Morning Service 11:00
 Epworth League 7:00
 Evening Service 7:45

Centenary money is making the moral and spiritual deserts all over the world to "rejoice and blossom as the rose."

The financial workers of the church met one night last week and made plans for closing up the finances of the year. It is their desire to get everything in hand not later than the fifteenth of this month—pretty quick now!

Must be about time for another Epworth League Social—what do you say?

Mr. McGee's Sunday School class enjoyed its hike a couple of weeks ago so much they are talking of another soon.

Quite a number have paid up their Centenary subscriptions for the year. How does your account stand? Remember Sept. 15 is final settlement day, so far as possible.

Last Sunday's message in the morning was on Stewardship. The main thought was that, since God so loves us and does everything for us, then, if we, in return, love Him at all, we must love Him all. And that if we so love Him, we must be supremely glad that we are His, not our own, that all we have belongs to Him for His use in whatever way He will have it used—all our powers, time, money, everything. Then it was shown that the special thing at which God wants every power and possession we have, used is the task of delivering His great, good, spiritual power upon the hearts and lives of other people that they may know Him and love Him and be saved from their cold, suffering, fearsome, dark, sinfulness, and made sweetly happy in the good, sweet love of God. This was held up as a task worthy of the last ounce of power in the possession of any of us.

GIRL'S STATEMENT

WILL HELP ANTIOCH
 Many women will profit by the following statement of one of their sex: "I was afraid to ask an account of stomach trouble. Even rice did not agree. After taking Adler-i-ka I can eat anything." Adler-i-ka acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel, removing foul matter which poisoned stomach. EXCELLENT for gas on the stomach or sour stomach. Guards against appendicitis. It brings out poisonous matter you never thought was in your system.—S. H. Reeves, druggist.

GEO. E. MASON
 Horse Dealer
 UNION STOCK YARDS
 Satisfaction Guaranteed
 or Money Refunded
 PHONE ANTIOCH 145-J

L. G. STRANG
 Licensed Embalmer and
 Funeral Director
 ANTIOCH, ILL.
 Both Illinois and Wisconsin
 License
 PHONE 118-R
 ALSO FARMERS LINE

Buck Johnson, the Lifer

By HUBERT RAY

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union

"Buck" Johnson was at large. His absence from the penitentiary was discovered half an hour after the mail carrier had brought the evening mail. He had snapped his chain, climbed a fourteen-foot wall, broken through the stockade and made his getaway into the forest.

"Buck" Johnson was a lifer—a dangerous man. He stood six feet high and had a body like a barrel. He had been sent up five years before for killing another negro. He claimed the man had attacked his wife, but nobody cared anything about that; law had to be preserved. All the same, the warden always felt sorry for the pretty little mulatto woman who came periodically to see her husband. That was unusual for a negress. One would have expected her to have taken up with some one else long ago.

Perhaps it was because of the kid she sometimes brought with her. The child had been ailing of late, not expected to live, in fact, and Johnson had written a desperate, half-literate letter to the governor, begging to be allowed to go and see the child before it died. Of course no answer came. Who was going to trouble about a negro's letter? It was after that that Johnson became desperate. He attacked a guard in the turpentine convey, and had to be chained. Now he had gone.

Of course he had struck for his home, twelve miles across the swamps. Negroes never had any sense; they were like foxes making for their earths. Bloodhounds were quickly upon the trail.

However, Johnson had had an hour's start, and he had a fair chance of making the distance before he was caught. That he would be caught, no one doubted. There was a posse of four armed guards with the warden, and they were instructed to shoot Buck Johnson if he showed fight.

Buck Johnson made his way straight as a bee toward his home. The country was a wilderness of pine and palmetto. Here and there were mangrove swamps, in which he sank waist high. He pushed through impenetrable undergrowth, heedless of the scratches and tears. He was naked with blood and mud, he looked hardly a human being. A desperate man, bent only on seeing his child before it died.

What remnant of decent feeling survived in Johnson's heart? How could a black man care about his child? The warden wondered as the hounds snuffed up the trail. It was hard to keep up with them, and it was not very long before the distant baying reached the fugitive.

Buck Johnson scrambled on. He looked now like a gigantic ape; all the clothing was torn away from the upper part of his body and he was panting like a hayed stag. Ever nearer came the sound of the bloodhounds.

He plunged into Big Swamp. He fought his way through an almost impenetrable bed of mud, struggling through it waist high. The warden and posse, knowing the trail he was taking, had left the hounds to follow, confident of picking him up by a circuit around the marsh.

Johnson was just struggling out of the other end of the swamp when he saw the first hound dash upon the treacherous surface. Instantly it was gone. The edge of the lake lunged it, and half the pursuers. Baffled, the hounds set up a melancholy howl. As Johnson reached the far end, he saw the warden and his men, not a quarter of a mile distant, through the trees.

The echo of a shout reached him; bullets began to fly. Buck Johnson fled like a deer. His right arm dropped to his side, paralyzed. A bullet nipped his chest. Then he had evaded the pursuers and gone crashing through the palmetto tangles. And at last, as he topped a rise, he saw the tiny home settlement in the distance, and his cabin among the negro shacks that composed it.

He went more slowly, gasping, and giddy from his wound. At the top of the rise he saw his pursuers in the valley beneath. Another valley whined about him. He ran on—on, on, hidden for a few moments by the elevation behind him. This was his hut. He burst inside. There sat Lily, watching the child upon the bed. She rose up with a cry and flung her arms about his neck. Buck Johnson knelt low.

"She's sleeping! The doctor says she'll live. The fever's gone!"

Buck Johnson heard that much, but he could not understand the rest of Lily's excited exclamations. He was kneeling down, staring into the child's face.

The warden stood in the doorway. Lily was waving a paper in front of him. "Listen! Listen!"

"Come, Buck!" said the warden.

Buck Johnson rose up, resigned.

"Oh, what's that?" cried the warden. "What? What? When did you get this?"

"This afternoon. See, it's a pardon! The governor's pardoned him!"

Buck heard it all vaguely. He did not understand why the warden was grinning, why the warden was gripping his hand.

"It's all right, Buck! Come back tomorrow. Glad that's only a groze. Sorry we had to shoot him, m'am. How's the kid? Fine! This is a big day for you, Buck! Come on, boys; leave them together. Guess Buck folks has their feelings, same as us!"

Obituary

ANNIS ELIZA JUDD JEWETT

Mrs. Z. K. Jewett an old and well known resident of Sparta, passed away at the home of her daughter, Miss Maude Jewett at Ravinia, Ill., on Friday, August 25, 1922, after only a day's illness. Mrs. Jewett had for years been interested in the work of the Congregational Church of Sparta, was a member of the Ladies Auxiliary of that church, and was known for her fine and hospital spirit. Funeral services were held from the Jewett home on Montgomery street, Monday afternoon at 2:30, Rev. J. S. Morris, pastor of the Congregational church officiating. Interment was in Woodlawn cemetery.

Annis Eliza Judd Jewett was born at Antioch, Ill., May 16, 1847. Her father Artemus Judd, who married Hannah Halladay, March 17, 1824. Mrs. Jewett was one of eleven children. Her parents lived in Canada and New York and were of early American ancestry. Her early life was spent in Antioch, Ill., where she was born on a farm. She received her education at Waukegan, Ill., and later taught school.

She was married March 15, 1866, at Brownsville, Iowa, to Zeno Kent Jewett. After her marriage she came to the old farm home on Bush Prairie, and lived there until 1890, when the family moved to Pine street in Sparta, and five years later to the present Jewett home on East Montgomery street.

Mrs. Jewett is survived by a son and daughter, Art Judd Jewett of Sparta, and Miss Maude Jewett of Ravinia, Ill., and a grandson, Kent Jewett, and a great grandson, John Jewett. Mr. Jewett died in 1903; a daughter Miriam died in 1914, and another daughter Belle, died in 1873.

Mrs. Jewett had been making a five week's visit with her daughter, entertaining many old friends and enjoying the opportunity as she always had

done. Mrs. Jewett was fond of old-fashioned habit of having a come and visit and she and her husband had always kept "open house" to the very end she was giving efforts toward showing kindness to others.

Mrs. Jewett is also survived by two brothers, Eli Judd, and Artemus Judd. Many relatives and friends were at the funeral to pay their last respects to the memory of one beloved. The services were of the simplest, and there were many fine floral tributes.


County Celebrates 10 Years' Successful Extension Work

Ten years of successful extension work was celebrated August 5, by farmers and farm women of Sussex County, N. J. Results of this work in improved farm and household practices adopted are reported to the United States Department of Agriculture as follows:

The lime-crushing plants are operating in the county to meet the local demand for lime. Ten years ago most farmers in the county were in doubt about the need for using lime to correct soil acidity. Some 200 farmers are growing alfalfa. In 1912 there were only a dozen alfalfa fields in the county and alfalfa was generally considered an unsuccessful crop. In 10 years there has been a marked increase in purebred in the dairy herds of the county.

Eighty-five per cent of the farms have silos; only about 25 per cent had them in 1912. The canning of peas, beans, and corn is commonly practiced throughout the county, but when extension work was first begun there only a few women could can workers are now employed by the county for the improvement of farm and farm-home practices.

Phone 29 Farmer's Line
E. J. Lutterman, D. D. S.
 DENTIST
 (Located with Dr. H. F. Beebe)
 Antioch, Illinois



ERSKINE DALE
PIONEER
 John Fox, Jr.
 COPYRIGHT BY CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

THIS closes triumphantly the author's remarkable series of novels of American life. It is particularly appropriate that it goes back to the romantic origins of the people so happily celebrated in Fox's mountain stories. It had long been in his mind to show the sturdy pioneers.

Erskine Dale, raised among the Indians, though of Virginia blue blood, is a splendid type of the people and the time—the days immediately preceding and during the Revolutionary war.

It is a thrilling story of love and battles, setting forth much of the history of the period, particularly the campaigns of George Rogers Clark against Indians and British in the West and the defense of Virginia against Tarleton and Cornwallis.

Starts in This Week's Issue—Read It

THREE BIG DAYS —AND— THREE BIG NIGHTS

For Kenosha County and Vicinity at
WILMOT, WIS.

September 20, 21 and 22

Mammoth Street Parade at 10 a. m. Wed., Sept. 20
 Parade consists of Comic Floats, Agricultural Floats, School Floats, Business Floats. Prizes awarded to best floats in the parade.

Exhibits of Fancywork, Cooking, Sewing, flowers, Vegetables, Grain, Poultry, Livestock and school exhibits.

BIG AUTO SHOW AND BABY SHOW
 Music and Dancing Afternoons and Evenings
 Merry-Go-Round—Athletic Contests

Speakers such as Ex-Governor Lowden, H. A. Cooper, U. S. Representative from Wisconsin; George Cummings, Lieut.-Gov. of Wisconsin will be present.

Big Dinner each day at 12 and Supper will be served at the gymnasium.

Preserve the Home Ties

Breaking home ties often means pain and sorrow, both to those who go and to those who stay. But with the telephone at your elbow day and night, home ties need not be broken.

In a short time, usually a few minutes, you can reach your home by the wire route from almost any city, town, or village in the United States no matter how distant.

A short talk with the loved ones at home and the home feeling is established once more. And how it does please the home folks!

Our "evening" and "night" rates offer opportunity for frequent talks with the folks at home at very low rates

ILLINOIS BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY



Using two-thirds flour and one-third cornstarch in a cake instead of all flour makes the cake finer and lighter, and congested streets than to travel on open roads.



1—Salvaging the wreck of the shipwrecked Correla, seaplane of the New York-Brazil flyers, off Cape Maysi. 2—Queen Trian (Miss Edna Freeman of East Orange) and her court at the Assyrian Park baby parade. 3—First photograph showing the occupation of Milan by the Italian Fascists to break a general strike.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Shop Crafts Policy Committee Called to Chicago; Strike May Be Settled.

RAIL EXECUTIVES SAY NO

Government Will Not Enforce Injunction, Too Drastically—Ending of the Anthracite Strike—Landslide for La Follette in Wisconsin—Greeks Whipped by Turks.

BY EDWARD W. PICKARD

SETTLEMENT of the railway shopmen's strike may be at hand. Last week B. M. Jewell, head of the shop crafts, called their policy committee to meet in Chicago September 11, the day set for hearings on the motion to make permanent the sweeping injunction obtained by Attorney General Daugherty. There are 90 members of the committee, and some of them said freely that it was obvious that a settlement was in sight.

President Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio was said to be working on a plan for separate agreements.

On the other hand, various railway executives flatly denied that any movement was on foot looking to an agreement with the shopmen. Their chairman, T. DeWitt Cuyler, asserted the railways already had won the strike, that on September 1 they had 395,000 shopmen at work, and are adding thousands daily to their shop forces.

Criticism of the unparalleled inclusiveness of the injunction issued by Judge Wilkerson was not confined to labor circles by any means, being shared by members of congress, many editors and other presumably unbiased persons. Probably taking note of this fact, the administration let it be known that the government had no intention of enforcing the injunction to the point of abridgment of free speech or otherwise invading the constitutional liberties of citizens. Attorney General Daugherty indicated that there would be no interference with labor meetings "held for lawful purposes," but that the government would step in if the strike meetings were for the purpose of "inciting riots" or other violation of the law. So far organized labor has practically ignored the restraining order, but the government agents, while keeping close watch on the proceedings, have done little in the way of attempting enforcement. Naturally, on Labor day, the union leaders, from President Gompers down, took the opportunity to attack bitterly the action of the attorney general. Later the labor chiefs mapped out a plan of attack on the injunction, seeking counter-injunctions.

Talk of a general strike largely subsided during the week, for all but the more radical laborites recognized that such a thing, hitherto unknown in the United States, could not succeed. They probably realize, also, that the workers, no less than the rest of the population, would be deprived of most of the necessities and comforts of life by a general strike.

OPERATORS and miners in the anthracite fields accepted the terms proposed by Senators Pepper and Reed, and the strike was settled by an agreement which, like that in the bituminous case, is almost a complete victory for the men. The old wage scale has been extended until August 31, 1923, both sides joined in recommending national legislation creating a separate anthracite coal commission, and the continuance of production after the extension date is to be upon such terms as the parties may agree upon in the light of the report of the commission.

The senate by a vote of 40 to 7 passed the administration coal distribution and price control bill.

The grand jury at Marion, Ill., which is investigating the Herrin massacre, has indicted 30 persons so far, and more true bills are expected. President Furrington of the Illinois miners has

announced that the union will stand back of every union man who is accused of participation in the murders, and already he has declared that all such are innocent. Interest of the American Legion has been aroused by the discovery that two of the murdered men were overseas veterans.

JOHN H. CLARKE of Ohio resigned as associate justice of the Supreme court of the United States, and George H. Sutherland, former senator from Utah, was appointed to fill the vacancy and confirmed by the senate. Justice Clarke gave slight reasons for his resignation except that he had reached the age for retirement. He was appointed by President Wilson in 1910 and had sometimes been criticized by conservatives because of his decidedly liberal tendencies. Mr. Sutherland, whose great legal ability is widely recognized, is classed as a liberal. He was born in England in 1862 and received his education in the schools of Utah and the University of Michigan. He is a close personal friend of President Harding.

RUNNING true to form, the Republicans of Wisconsin renominated United States Senator Robert M. La Follette in the primaries last Tuesday. No one with any knowledge of the situation expected they would do otherwise. However, "Boh's" majority was probably a surprise even to him, being well over 200,000 according to incomplete returns. It was a landslide and carried with it the entire slate backed by La Follette, including Governor J. J. Blaine, who won by more than 150,000. Rev. W. A. Gamble, college president and candidate of the Anti-Saloon league, was unable to detach from the senator's support many of the Republican drays although La Follette is openly wet. Then, too, the senator naturally received the votes of the large population of Teutonic origin. The one surprise of the day was the defeat of Congressman A. P. Nelson of the Superior district by H. H. Peavey. Nelson is a prominent leader of the drays and his downfall was accomplished by a combination of the La Follette organization and the Association Opposed to Prohibition.

The Democratic nominee for senator against La Follette is Mrs. Jessie J. Hoover of Oshkosh.

In the second Democratic senatorial primary in Mississippi, according to partial returns, former Senator James K. Vardaman was beaten by Hubert D. Stephens, former congressman. Woodrow Wilson, when informed of this, expressed his satisfaction, which will be shared by the American public generally.

GREECE'S army in Asia Minor has been almost demolished by the forces of Kemal Pasha, the nationalist leader, and at this writing the latter is not far from Smyrna. The situation for the foreign colony in that city is critical and British and American warships have arrived there to protect their nationals. There have been some bloody encounters between the opposing armies, but for the most part it appears the Greeks have retired, in considerable confusion, without putting up much of a fight. The Turkish leaders are said to be much superior to the Greek commanders. It was reported that General Trikoupi, recently made commander in chief of the Greek forces, was captured by the Kemalists.

The Greek morale, both in Smyrna and Athens, seemed to have been broken. Movements were said to have been started to compel King Constantine to abdicate and there were rumors that the cabinet was about to resign and that Premier Venizelos would return to power. However, it was stated that the government would not consider the evacuation of Smyrna or the surrender of the Greek mandate in Thrace. Both of these things the Turks demand before they will talk of peace. The Kemalists, and the French who are friendly to them, blame Great Britain for its support of the Greeks and their claims. A rising of Turks on the south side of the Dardanelles has alarmed the British, who are concentrating on Gallipoli peninsula to check a possible march on Constantinople. Bulgaria has taken advantage of the situation by sending to Athens new demands concerning Thrace.

THE assembly of the League of Nations is holding another session in Geneva and Augustin Edwards, Chilean minister to England, was elected its president. The chief matter before the league is the Austrian situation. Chancellor Seipel presented the case for the suffering little republic and tried to make it clear that unless the allies granted immediate and liberal relief, Austria might have to merge with another nation, possibly Germany—which would violate the treaty of Versailles—or preferably Czechoslovakia, or maybe Italy, which desires such an outcome. The league council, after hearing the chancellor, soothed him with honeyed words and referred to a committee the entire question of how Austria shall be aided and under what guarantees. Seipel scored the British and French banks in Vienna whose manipulations added to the downward crash of the crown and prevented the Austrian government from taking constructive measures. "Austria realizes she must submit to financial control to obtain sums necessary to her salvation, but this must not affect her sovereignty," he said.

Great Britain's seizure of the entire phosphate deposit on the island of Nauru in the Pacific was the subject of protest to the league council by the United States, and Marquis Imperiali of Italy also demanded information concerning this. The treaty of Versailles provides for equal exploitation opportunity of national resources in mandated territory by the allied and associated nations. After a heated debate Lord Balfour considered and finally consented to the "request for additional information as long as it is expressly understood there is no criticism of the British government's action."

HUGO STINNES, German industrial magnate, and Senator de Lubersac, president of the committee on French devastated regions, have made an agreement providing for the delivery by Germany of one billion dollars' worth of reconstruction materials and work. To obviate the bad effect of having many Germans working in France, de Lubersac explains, it was arranged that the greater part of the labor will be utilized in Germany. The German manufacturers of the goods delivered are to have 6 per cent profit. The Socialist press in Germany attacks the whole plan as purely a selfish contract at the expense of the German government and labor, and it estimates Stinnes' profits at 45,000,000,000 marks.

Dr. Hermes, German finance minister, is negotiating with Belgium concerning guarantees for six-month treasury certificates which Germany is to give Belgium in lieu of cash. His difficulty is threefold, for he must satisfy not only the Belgians, but also the German cabinet and German financial and industrial leaders. It seems likely he will have to seek for the guarantees from foreign financiers.

SECRETARY OF STATE HUGHES and his party arrived at Rio de Janeiro, where they were given an enthusiastic reception and housed in a palace, and on Thursday the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of Brazilian independence was inaugurated with impressive ceremonies and patriotic festivities. The centennial exposition is still far from complete but will be opened soon. It is interesting to note that at the presidential reception Secretary Hughes took second place to Mgr. Chierubini, ambassador from the Vatican, because Brazil is a Catholic country. Two immense Vatican guards in red uniforms and gold helmets accompanied the representative of the Pope.

Although the aviators who started from New York for Brazil in the seaplane Sampaio Correla came to grief a few days after the start and their plane was wrecked, they are proceeding on their way in another machine, and are now in Caribbean waters.

ONE eminent American died last week—Rev. Samuel Fallows of Chicago, head of the Reformed Episcopal church. He was a veteran of the Civil war, from which he emerged a brevet brigadier general, and thereafter he devoted his life to religious, educational and patriotic work of the highest order.

Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

LITTLE LEON.

"Well, little Leon," said Billie Brownie, "and how do you like the world?"

"You'll find when you've lived in it longer," Billie Brownie continued, "that whenever you go to a place for the first time everyone will say:

"Well, how do you like it here? What do you think of the country round these parts? Pretty nice, eh? So they will talk.

"And because you've so recently arrived in the big world I ask you right away what you think of it. Of course I ask you before you have a chance to look about you much. But that is the way people do with new arrivals in the country or in cities of whom they are asking this question.

"I'm not giving you much chance to talk as yet, am I? But I will. I only want to tell you that I do hope you'll be good enough to talk to me. You see, Mother Nature lets me understand the language of her children, the flowers and the birds, and I asked her if she wouldn't let me understand baby cries and baby sounds for just a little while.

"I had heard that a fine little chap—a little boy whose name sounded much like a King Lion's name—had just arrived, and I wanted to have a talk with him.

"So Mother Nature taught me to understand the baby language. Now, if you will talk to me!"

Little Leon yawned and screwed up his small face. Then he blinked his eyes and, moving his little fingers to show what he meant by this and that, he began.

"Of course I can't tell you what I think of the world much now," he said, "because I'm only one week old. I have never given an interview before—or a talk—and I don't believe I ever will again.

"Not for a long time, anyway. You see, I don't want to give up my babyhood, and my baby ways, and my baby talk, and the joy of learning, and so I'm going to forget all I know now.

"You know how they say babies look like such wise little creatures. Well, they are. And they're wise enough, Billie Brownie, to see that a little helplessness is going to be very pleasant.

"Babies have always done this way. It's a regular baby custom and a fine one it is, too.

"So it will be only for a little while that I'll talk. I'll cry and I'll kick



"How Do You Like It?"

and I'll coo and I'll do a lot of gurgling and chattering which no one can understand, but I won't talk for a long time.

"I don't know so much of the world, as I've said. But I do know about visitors.

"Yes, Billie Brownie, I know them well! Some visitors say such silly things to me. Others treat me with respect and admiration. I like the latter kind of visitors, though all visitors rather bore me.

"I'm held up, with blankets all about me, and every one laughs at me or smiles at me or pats me. It all bores me. I'm not interested in them. They mean nothing to me. But I put up with it for the sake of my mother.

"Her friends call her Molly. And she is a perfectly beautiful mother, with sparkling, snapping eyes and bright pink cheeks and dark wavy hair.

"I shall call her mother. I shall not be as familiar with her as others are.

"I also put up with this tiresome admiration for the sake of my father. I'm named after him. I hope to live up to that fine name and I hope to become a fine man such as he is.

"I can see that I've chosen my parents well. I saw that the minute I arrived. Yes, I'm satisfied. I don't want any second choice.

"Now, the weight of a baby is always most important to know about," little Leon continued, "so I shall tell you mine.

"I don't quite know why it is so interesting a bit of news but every one likes to hear it. I weigh six and a half pounds of malice.

"For I'm a manly little chap, Billie Brownie. I've good, straight, manly hair, too.

"You may say it isn't very manly to cry. But I'll tell you a secret, Billie Brownie. They'd be disappointed if I didn't cry. I wouldn't seem like a baby. And then, too, I make it so exciting for them, as they never know whether I'm going to cry or stay quiet when the visitors come, and it makes life very interesting for my parents—I keep them always guessing.

WRIGLEYS



Im telling you "Chew it after every meal"

The Perfect Gum

Made of purest materials—

In modern, sanitary, sun-lit factories—

No expense spared to make it wholesome and full of flavor—

Wax-wrapped and sealed to keep it good:

WRIGLEY'S is bound to be the best that can be made!

It's good—and good for you

aiding digestion

whitening teeth

clearing breath

Soothing to over-

worked nerves and a general pick-me-up.

C109

These Days Are All Alike.

On the Pacific island of Nauru the sun rises at 6 and sets at 6 the year around; there is no daylight-saving there. The only change of seasons is when the "westerlies" come in the rainy season. These tropical rains descend with great violence. In the year following the three years' drought, there was a rainfall of 150 inches, 10 inches falling in one night.

The Cuticura Toilet Trio.

Having cleared your skin keep it clear by making Cuticura your every-day toilet preparations. The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal, the Talcum to powder and perfume. No toilet table is complete without them.—Advertisement.

Hydraulic Mining Used.

Hydraulic mining is being used in Finland to gather peat, water being pumped into the bogs to form a liquid mass that can be handled with turbine pumps.

A merry heart goes all the day, a sad tires in a mile.



A BRUSH A PAIL and



Just mix Alabastine with water cold or hot and apply to any interior surface. The sure result is beautifully tinted walls in exactly the color you wish.

Alabastine comes in all standard colors and these intermix to form countless others so that your decorating taste may be accurately followed.

None genuine without the Cross and Circle printed in red

Alabastine

More gasoline to drive a car on the top of the cone. Importance in securing the efficiency.

Using two-thirds flour and one-third cornstarch in a cake instead of all flour makes the cake finer and lighter.

Farm Bureau News

C. E. WHEELLOCK of Libertyville, Ill.

JUNIOR CLUB PRIZES

Fifteen spring pigs were exhibited at the Lake County Fair by members of the two junior pig clubs.

The following were awarded prizes for Durocs: Kenneth Cooper, first; Arthur Martin, second; Walter Vasey third, Douglas Cooper fourth, Arthur Dillon fifth.

Four Chester Whites were shown. The first prize and grand champion goes to Earl Hironimus; second prize to Harry Hironimus; third, Edwin Wirtz; fourth, Charles Martin. Lloyd Schreck's two Hampshires were awarded first and second ribbons and John Passfield first on his Poland China.

The members of the two clubs plan to use these pigs in a sow and litter club for next year.

STOCK JUDGING AWARDS

Three classes of stock were judged Friday afternoon at the fair grounds by boys and girls under twenty and over twelve years of age.

Hogs, dairy cattle and beef cattle were all in the ring for judging.

The first prize for judging hogs and dairy cattle was won by Alfred Ames. A fine Berkshire pig from Aready Farm is the award for first.

Second prize, won by Edward Ray, is a silver cup from the Deerfield State Bank. Third prize consisting of a \$3.00 baseball mitt from J. W. Watrous, Wankegan, and a \$2.00 baseball from E. T. Sergeant, Wankegan, was won by Kenneth Cooper.

First prize in the beef judging contest was won by Albert Herman of Antioch. The prize is a six-month old steer donated by Oakwood Farm, Peoria View.

SOY BEANS FOR HOMES

GROWN DAIRY PORTION

With the increased use of soy beans as a farm crop it will be possible for every farm to produce its own protein feed to balance the corn and small grains.

Soy bean meal is a new product now being manufactured and indications are that in time it will replace oil meal and cotton seed meal in the districts where these products are not home grown.

Soy bean meal contains more protein than the best grade of cotton seed meal and makes a good feed for both cattle and hogs. Soy bean straw after the beans are threshed out makes a fairly good roughage and when cut for hay is equal to alfalfa.

The plant is a legume and consequently a soil builder.

The possibility of growing a completely balanced ration on our Lake county farms and at the same time add another soil building crop to our regular rotation is an attractive proposition.

A number of our farmers have grown beans on a small scale this year. Reports coming to the Farm Bureau show that they are pleased with the results.

Try some soy bean meal this fall and winter and it results are satisfactory we can grow our own next year.

LIVESTOCK COOPERATIONS ARE ALL DOING WELL

Units of Livestock Producers' Commission Association, a cooperative marketing organization sponsored and developed by the American Farm Bureau operating at the terminal markets in East St. Louis, Chicago, Indianapolis and Peoria, have recorded excellent receipts for the month of August despite railroad difficulties.

The Producers' Association at East St. Louis handled a total of 525 cars for the month and exceeded July's receipts by 113 cars. At Chicago the Producers maintained its position in second place in the total cars of hogs handled, and for the final week in August held fourth place in the general totals of livestock. Indianapolis and Peoria units are recording growing receipts each week; the former unit having held first place in total

Farms, Summer Resorts and Country Homes Sold for Cash or Easy Terms. Property Exchanged a Specialty.

For Quick Sale, List Your Property With an Old Reliable Real Estate Dealer.

ESTABLISHED 1888

Member of Cook County Real Estate Board

JOHN HEIM REAL ESTATE

"A congressional dairyman, John D. Clarke of New York, who he still works at his old profession, he said among the cows when he is back at his farm near Fraser."

NOT INTERESTED IN ANIMALS

No Evidence That P. T. Barnum Had Any Scientific Curiosity Concerning His Exhibits.

It is curious to note that, although P. T. Barnum's business kept him in close contact with all sorts of animals, his autobiography does not show the faintest trace of scientific curiosity. Neither does it indicate any affection for a single one of the numerous creatures who must have come more or less under his observation.

Matters of art did not take any more real hold of him than matters of intellect. It is true, he is careful to inform us that his own taste was much above the museum. "I myself relished a higher grade of amusement, and I was a frequent attendant at the opera, first-class concerts, lectures and the like."

His admiration for the beauties of nature shows itself in a delicious tirade against those who mar such beauties by advertising. "It is outrageous selfishness to destroy the pleasure of thousands for the sake of a chance of additional gain." But I do not find evidence that either the painting of Botticelli or a quiet walk in the fields afforded him any particular ecstasy. —Gannett Bradford in the Atlantic Monthly.

LIGHTHOUSE BUILT IN 1715

Structure at Entrance to Boston Harbor Was the First Erected in the United States.

Boston light, on an island at the entrance to Boston harbor, was the first lighthouse established in America. In July of 1715 the final act providing for the erection of the beacon was passed. The act provided that all vessels should pay to the collector of impost a duty of one penny a ton on both the inbound and outbound passage. Coasting vessels were taxed only two shillings upon clearance, and fishing vessels and vessels employed in bringing wood, stone and other building materials "from any of the parts within this province" were to be let off with an annual tax of five shillings. The keeper of the light was warned to "carefully and diligently attend his duty" under pain of being fined not more than \$100 (\$500) for neglect of duty. His salary was fixed at \$50 (\$250) a year. In 1719 the light keeper asked the general court "that a great gun be placed on said island to answer ships in a fog." A cannon was set up the next year and is still preserved at the station.

TIMING BANANAS

It is generally known that bananas are shipped while yet green and unripe, but few persons are aware of the careful and elaborate time calculations required in setting out the plants and cutting off the fruit in order to insure the arrival of the bananas in proper condition at their destination.

When a plantation is begun the young plants are set out at certain periods so that they will produce a regular prefixed times during the year. A certain number of days before the arrival of a steamer the green fruit is cut and a close calculation of the time that will be consumed in the voyage must always be made, else the bananas will be spoiled. Fruit steamers carry steam heating apparatus to insure a uniform temperature throughout the voyage. The ripening is calculated to occur only after the fruit has reached the retail dealer. —Washington Star.

THE ELECTRON

A strikingly apt description of that inconceivably minute particle, the electron, which within late years has dethroned the atom as the ultimate component of matter, was given not long ago by an eminent scientist. Its behavior, he stated, is that of an atom of negative electricity pure and simple. Its form is spherical and not spheroidal. Its size is probably less than one ten-millionth of an inch. When revolving briskly enough in an orbit within the atom it gives us colored light of highest purity. When violently jostling irregularly about, it gives us white light. Without it all light would be impossible. —Exchange.

TACTFUL PUBLICITY

"Is it true there is a morishin outfit somewhere on your place?" "No," replied Farmer Cornsnesel confidentially. "No an' Josh started the rumor to keep the summerers interested."

Plant a Bed of Peonies This Fall

This is the time of year to start the new peonies or beds of peonies, and to replace the old ones. From the middle of August to the middle of October is the very best peony planting season. This is also the most convenient time of the year, as we then have the opportunity to stop to think and plan about these permanent features of our place, when the summer rush of work is over and we are already beginning to look forward to next spring.

The peony of a few generations ago would hardly recognize its descendants of the present day! By the skill and labor of flower growers, the old fashioned peony has been developed and improved until today it almost rivals the rose in beauty and size of bloom, and also some varieties are deliciously fragrant. It outstrips the rose in being easier to grow, and harder and freer from diseases and insect pests. The peony also produces blooms most generously, and, possessing lasting qualities, is a most satisfactory flower for cutting for the house decoration.

The Peonies Among The Hardest Of All Plants

As the peony is hardy and vigorous in its growth, it will grow and survive almost anywhere, in any good, ordinary garden soil, and with a minimum amount of attention. To produce a profusion of blooms, however, and blooms superb as to size and color, a little extra care and attention is a paying proposition.

Almost any location will do in which to set the plants, but, if there is any choice, pick out a place that is moist, but not wet most of the time, and which has partial shade.

Dig the holes that are to receive the plants 2 ft. deep and 3 ft. in diameter. The plants spread very rapidly, so place the plants about three feet apart each way. When digging the holes, save only the richest top soil, discarding the bottom soil. In the bottom of each hole, put about 6 inches of very well rotted manure, cow or sheep manure is best, and dig it well in the soil, being careful not to let the manure touch the roots of the plant. Then fill the hole with 2-3 soil, 1-3 well mold and then thoroughly well rotted manure and sand.

Do Not Plant Too Deep

In placing the plants in the holes, do not place the crowns too deep, only about 3 in. below the surface, as too deep planting will make a great difference in their blooming capacity. After the fall planting, cover with a mulch of coarse, strawy manure, keeping it there until spring. In the spring, watering about the roots once or twice each week will encourage the blooms. Always keep the soil loosely cultivated and free from weeds.

Every year the peony plants require a heavy fertilizing with stable manure or bone meal, as they are the heartiest feeders of all garden flowers and need an abundance of plant food. If, for any reason, the plants do not seem to be doing well, in early September carefully dig up the peony clumps with a garden fork, and divide so as to leave only 4 to 6 eyes (which produce next year's shoots) on top of

each division. Place these divisions in new holes which you have carefully prepared for them in the manner described above.

This division of the roots is always necessary in peony culture if good blooms are to be expected.

Some Of The Best Peonies

Among the many new handsome varieties of peonies, there are plants producing all shades of blooms. For pure white, there are the Couronne d'Or, a late blooming variety with large, broad flowers and golden stamens; the Duchess de Nemours, while tinged with light green; the Festiva Maxima, for early white flowers borne on long stems and in no points slightly tinged with carmine; Madame de Verneville, a medium sized, creamy white with crinkly petals and purple lines at center; Marie Le Molac, pure white and cream—extra late variety; and Monsieur Du Pont, a pure white with splashed crimson center.

Among the pink varieties may be found the Edulis Superba, very large, round and duffy, a rich, mauve pink, one of the earliest and fragrant; Grandiflora, rose shaded with white; Livingstone, beautiful, large flowered late pink—rose pink buds developing to silver pink flowers; Venus, pale hydrangea, pink, shading to light pink at edges, very sweetly fragrant and with large blooms, a midsummer variety.

Among the red are the Felix Crousse—a deep crimson, late variety.

BREEDING TESTS CONTINUED

After 15 years of inbreeding and guinea pigs, in which more than 34,000 animals were used, the United States Department of Agriculture is continuing the investigations with poultry and swine, making use of many facts developed in the tests with the smaller animals. Six pens of White Leghorns have been set aside for the purpose, and it is planned to breed continuously within each pen, using one male bird each year. A similar test will be carried on with five pairs of Poland Chinas and four pairs of Tamworth hogs. This experiment will make possible a later comparison of crossing within a breed and between two breeds with inbreeding.

Remark of John Adams Dix.

John Adams Dix, American statesman and general, made the remark: "If anyone attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot." This was a part of a telegram sent from Washington Jan. 29, 1891, ordering the arrest of New Orleans of Captain Breshwood, the commander of the revenue cutter McClelland, which it was feared he would turn over to the rebels.

Oxford Has 20 District Colleges.

Oxford university, in England, is composed of more than 20 colleges, with an average of 150 men each. Each college has a library, chapel, lecture rooms, students' quarters, professors' quarters, dining hall, and kitchen, where expert cooks prepare the meals. An athletic field is attached to each college.

RECORD HEIGHT REACHED BY WEATHER BUREAU BALLOON

A record height for the Washington district was reached recently by the balloon sent up by the weather bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture in connection with its observations of upper air conditions. The balloon was seen to burst at 22,590 meters, a height of about 13 miles, after being watched 123 minutes.

The aerological service of the weather bureau releases a balloon filled with hydrogen gas twice daily, at 8 a. m. and at 3 p. m., from the roof of the weather bureau building, provided there is no rain. The object is to get the direction and velocity of wind movements at various elevations as far as the balloon can be observed. These balloons are small, about 2-1/2 feet in diameter when inflated, and made of the finest quality uncolored rubber. The watching is done through a theodolite, and the time is kept by a clock which sounds an alarm every minute. The distance the balloon travels is calculated from known computations of how high a balloon of given weight will rise per minute.

The information obtained is useful to those interested in flying, and when recorded on charts showing conditions at various elevations for each of the 15 stations of the weather bureau scattered over the United States, which make these particular observations it is an aid in the daily task of weather forecasting. An unusual point in connection with this record height reached on Aug. 17 was the fact that, although the general drift of winds in the Washington district is from west to east, the prevailing winds on this day were from east and northeast.

A REAL GIFT

"I am afraid, doctor," said the wife, "that my husband has some terrible mental affliction. Sometimes I talk to him for hours and then discover that he hasn't heard a word."

"That isn't an affliction, madam," was the weary reply. "That's a gift."

NEWS WANT ADS BRING RESULTS

SOLD EVERYWHERE
RYZON
BAKING POWDER
you use less

Don't Forget

ANTIOCH HOTEL

for

Fried Chicken Dinners

AUCTION SALE

Bills Printed at the Antioch Press produces great results in attracting people to your sale by their outstanding features. If you are contemplating an auction sale, come and ask for prices at the News office. Our prices will save you money, and our quality of Auction Sale Bills are unsurpassed.

THE ANTIOCH PRESS
Publishers of The Antioch News

Total Eclipse of the Sun on September 21

The fact that you do not live on the east coast of Africa, Australia or on islands in the southern Pacific ocean relieves you of the unpleasantness of a dark day, September 21.

On that date, according to Prof. Edwin B. Frost of the University of Chicago and director of the Yerkes observatory, a total solar eclipse will occur over that region.

The moon, coming between the earth and the sun, will cast a shadow which will sweep over the southern sea from a point off the eastern coast of Africa near the equator, cross a few scattered islands and the continent of Australia and then out to the southern Pacific ocean, he said.

This trail of the shadow will be about 115 miles wide. The duration of totality at different points will vary from three to six minutes and Professor Frost declared this to be an unusually long eclipse.

Expeditions from various astronomical institutions will be established at favorable points to study the eclipse.

The total eclipse of the sun always has been one of nature's most thrilling spectacles," said Professor Frost. "It gives a momentary glimpse of the mysterious veil surrounding the sun, called the corona, which is never visible at any other time. Gigantic rosy eruptions of flowing gas also may be seen along the rim of the eclipsed sun."

September 10, 1923, he said, a total solar eclipse will touch the coast of the United States at Santa Barbara and San Diego, Cal. The islands off the Pacific coast, notably Santa Catalina, will be well situated for stations. The track of the shadow will sweep southeast across Mexico. Preparations for observing this eclipse already have been stated by several American observatories.

After the one of 1923, the next total solar eclipse that can be observed under favorable conditions in United States will be August 21, 1927.

BETTER-SIRES ENROLLMENT PASSES THE 8,000 MARK

With the growing understanding of the utility value of purebred live stock and especially purebred sires, the list of persons enrolled in the "Better Sires—Better Stock" campaign is rapidly increasing. The middle of August it passed the 8,000 mark signifying that many persons have filed statements with the United States Department of Agriculture that their live-stock breeding operations will be conducted henceforth on a pure-bred-sire basis. This includes all classes of domestic live stock, including poultry.

In some counties of limited area the number of farms is relatively small. Gordon B. Nance, county agent of Oldham county, Ky., points out, however, that although his county has only 1,036 farms, 10 per cent of the farmers have signed enrollment blanks, which signifies active participation in systematic live-stock improvement work. Other counties in which 10 per cent or more of the farmers are using pure-bred sires exclusively are: Pulaski County, Va., 52 per cent; Kittitas County, Wash., 18 per cent; Greene County, Ohio, 13 per cent; and Orange County, Va., 10 per cent. In this connection the Bureau of Animal Industry points out that the proportions are for all farms in which live stock is the principal market product probably would be much higher.

HIS LUCKY DAY

Country Editor (out West)—This has been a lucky day for me.

Faithful Wife—Has some one been in to pay a subscription?

Editor—Well, no it wasn't so lucky as that; but I was shot at and missed.

The production of 6,277,000 bales of cotton, in addition to the seed that would have been ginned from that amount, was prevented by the boll weevil in 1921, according to the United States Department of Agriculture from estimates furnished by many thousand crop reporters.

Renovating Leather Bags.

Shabby leather bags may be improved in appearance by being rubbed with the well-beaten white of an egg, and then with a polish of beeswax and turpentine, the final rubbing being given with a soft clean cloth.

Grouch Makss Few Friends.

Be cheerful! The worst ailment with which man can be afflicted is that of being a confirmed grouch or grouchy. It gives one a sickening feeling to meet on a pleasant day men who are continually finding fault with every thing and everybody.

MOTHERS ARE BUSY WITH CLOTHES FOR THEIR GIRLS



Our thoughts may lightly turn to a number of things in the spring, but in the fall they must confront the winter and concern themselves with the substantial wardrobe it demands. Just now mothers are occupied with the matter of clothes for their daughters in school—frocks, blouses, coats, hats and all the rest are to be provided. The older girls will have some say-so in the choice of their belongings, but their young judgment needs guidance here as elsewhere.

Those who design and manufacture clothes for the young have specialized matters. They are specialists and they turn out, as a rule, garments excellently designed and fairly well made. Their choice of fabrics and styles may be profitably followed by the home dressmaker, since they have a wide market to choose in, and a comprehensive view of styles.

In the matter of wraps the problem is only one of selection, as these outer garments are bought ready-made. All coats for girls this season are much like those worn by their elders, except that they are simpler and far less trimmed. As a rule they are straight-hanging garments with ample sleeves and collars of fur or fur-fabric. Very simple braid embroidery, buttons and,

occasionally, silk tassels make up the sum of their decorations and a typical coat for the young girl may be studied in the accompanying illustration. Soft-faced cloths and other coatings are used for them.

Among the prettiest school suits for full are those having plaited skirts of Scotch plaid and long-sleeved over-blouses of plain serge. Sleeveless coats of the serge give the suits sufficient warmth for outdoor wear, and the coat and straight over-blouse are trimmed with flat silk braid. Jersey cloth is one of the most satisfactory fabrics for school dresses, and it may be had in many colors. It is usually made up into straight-line dresses with round neck and long sleeves. White collars and cuffs of wash goods, practical pockets and long strap-belts of the material, tying at the front, finish these ideal school frocks. Plaid skirts with cotton wash blouses, worn with slip-over sweaters, for the older girls and frocks of wool or knitted dresses for the younger ones are to be considered.

Julia Bottomley
COPYRIGHT BY WESTERN NEWS-IMAGE UNION

FARM WOMEN IMPROVE

HOME SEWING METHODS

Farm women in many sections are co-operating actively in clothing work as carried on with the assistance of State and county extension workers. In this work local representatives or leaders, selected by the various communities in a county, come together at some convenient point for training. Provided with the necessary teaching helps, these women repeat to organized groups in their own neighborhood the instruction they have received and gather up reports on work done. The success of local leadership is due not only to the ability and devotion of local women but to the simple, practical basis to which extension workers have reduced their teaching.

According to reports received by the United States Department of Agriculture the things that are receiving particular attention are the making and use of dress forms; alteration of patterns and making of fitted-to-measure foundation patterns; clothing construction processes; remodeling; renovation; garment finishes; use of machine attachments; clothing hygiene, including the selection of shoes and corsets; millinery; and selection of textile materials and ready-made clothing for quality and design. As a result of the work, farm women have been enabled to improve their ability to select materials and to remodel and make garments and other articles of clothing at home.

Sharks Vary In Savagery.

The savagery of sharks varies oddly in different seas. On the Atlantic coast of Florida bathing is perfectly safe, yet on the gulf coast it is dangerous in the extreme. The worst sharks are those found off Tampico, in Mexico.

True Kings of the Earth.

He only is advancing in life whose heart is getting softer, whose blood is warmer, whose brain is quicker, whose spirit is entering into living peace, and the men who have this life in them are true lords or kings of the earth—they and they only—by change.

TAX ON TITLES IN SPAIN

The Spanish government, which is hard pressed for money, has proposed a plan which has caused a great outcry among the Spanish nobility. It is a plan for taxes on titles of nobility.

The cost of inheriting the title of duke and grande would be 24,000 pesetas. Besides, each title must pay annually a tax of 4,000 pesetas. The authorization to bear a foreign title of marquis or count would cost from 32,000 to 54,000 pesetas.

The adversaries of the project say that many people will be incapable of paying such dues and taxes and they will rather drop their titles. Therefore the looked-for resources on the part of the state will vanish.

CHURCHMEN'S DIFFICULTIES

After five months' endeavor the bishop of Salisbury found it impossible to secure a tenant for the palace, and had to reconsider the situation. He decided to occupy a portion of the building. Some time ago the bishop of London was compelled, for financial reasons, to let his house in London for a term of years and to reside at Fulham. Other episcopal residences which have caused difficulties to the occupants of the sees are Esher, Exeter and Lichfield. —London Mail.

HOTEL DE LUXE

"Your food is fresh from the farm?"
"You can hear the chickens cackling and the cows lowing by radio."
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Wake Up.

Nobody ever has any desire to have his nightmares come true.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE WAIL OF A MALE WHO BOUGHT BY MAIL

Ma was reading out loud from her magazine.

When she says to me, "The best I've seen."

For all the things that must be had is this here low price mail house ad.

"Here's Cross Grained Oats, 9 cents—no more—"

"Against 10 they're charging at the store."

And if all the rest that's advertised is just as cheap I'd not be surprised That we'd save money in the end By trading with our low price friend."

So I shot an order into the mail—It carried my name, it carried my kale.

I ordered a lamp and a rocking chair, A pair of boots for Bub, the boy; A new false puff and some Cross Grained oats;

A Noah's Ark for baby's toy, A pair of boots for Bub, the boy; Stockings for Nell, a waist for Liz—

Just writing that order kept me busy.

Well, we shot the order into the mail—

"Twas all of a thirty dollar sale; We figured out three days was enough."

To fetch us that doddered stuff. They got my coin, but not a peep. Did I hear from the firm of Grab & Keep.

"Twas all of two weeks—maybe three—"

Before them goods arrived for me. I got a notice, hitched the mair And drove three miles to the railroad car.

I found a whacking big box there—Some smashed up, but I didn't care, (When you've hoped for prunes until it hurts)

And your back is cold for lack of shirts.

When the goods in front of you're labeled "Must,"

You grab 'em—if the box is bust!

So I heaved the wreckage into the cart.

And headed for home, feeling pretty smart.

My goods had come from a town that's real,

And I'd saved four dollars on the deal!

We soon got home and opened the case

And looked at our purchases, face to face.

Well, sir, 'twas an eye opener, you can bet,

And one that I shan't soon forget!

The parcels of oats was torn to rags—

But we'd saved twelve cents on a dozen bags!

The prunes seemed good, and the baby's toy—

Before it broke he had one day's joy!

My wife's false puffs was some horse-hair stuff,

And her petticoats wa'n't half large enough.

The stockings for Nell looked thin and frail;

The waist was ruined by a rusty nail.

The lamp was as lurid as a three-weeks' holl'

And held about a teacup full of oil.

The boots for Bub cost the same, no more

Than Hoskins asks at the village store.

But the rocking chair, "built of solid oak,"

Was the funniest part of this whole sale joke.

Cherub—just like the picture, red and rub,

But the size of the thing's where we got stung.

Ma tried it and found 'twas a false alarm—

'Twas a foot too narrow from arm to arm!

Nell had more luck; she wedged right in,

But we pried her out with the rolling pin!

Then I set right down and figured the sale

That "ad" had made through the mail.

MICKIE SAYS

WHAT HAS BECOME OF TH' OLD-FASHIONED GUY WHO USED TO BRING IN THINGS TO HELP FILL UP TH' PAPER. WHEN TH' BOSS WUZ RUNNIN' IN CIRCLES, WORRYIN' BECUZ TH' WUZNT ROOM FER WHAT HAD TO GO IN?



CHARLES SCHROEDER

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But we pried her out with the rolling pin!

Then I set right down and figured the sale

That "ad" had made through the mail.

U. S. mail.

I figured an hour, and the some more,

And found we had nothing on the village store!

I'd sent thirty dollars to Chicago And saved twelve cents on a 100-

bill!

Then I seen at once 'twad the nine-cent oats

Had taken our dollars and made us goats!

So I swore by all that was ho and pure

I'd read no ads with a low price lure.

I stopped ma's magazine on the spot. Will I take it again? I reck not;

Leastwise not till they put a 1

On that "come-on" stuff of the mail order house man!

Phone 29 Farmer Line

E. J. Lutterman, D. D. S.

DENTIST

(Located with Dr. H. F. Beecher) Antioch, Illinois

Sequoia Lodge No. 827, A. F. & M.

Holds regular communications the third Tuesday evening of each month. Visiting Brothers always welcome. F. B. HUBER, Sec'y. H. H. ADA, The Eastern Star meets second and Thursdays of each month.

ELMA SELTER, JULIA ROSENKRANTZ

Lotus Camp No. 557, M. W.

Meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month in the Woodman Hall, Antioch, Ill. Visiting neighbors always welcome.

W. A. STORY, Clerk. J. C. J.

I. O. O. F. LODGE

Holds Regular Communication Thursday evening. Visiting always welcome.

C. R. RUNYARD, Secretary

W. W. RUNYARD, Secretary

LOTS FOR SALE

Second-Hand Lumber

4-ply Roofing Paper

Half Cost

Loon Lake Improvement

T. N. DONNELLY & Co.

Loan and **DIAMOND**

Broker

Diamonds, watches and all kind jewelry at less than cost, at half price you pay regular store.

20 North Dearborn Street

"I knew him when he was a boy"

What one is there of us that has not felt the glow of satisfaction over the outstanding success of a life-long friend? Often a surprise—seemingly "all of a sudden." Yet neither surprising nor sudden, when you stop to think back over each step of his progress.

THE United States Rubber Company—makers of U. S. Royal Cord—were first to conceive, make and announce the "balanced tire." A tire in which there is such complete unity of action in tread and carcass that neither will give way before the other.

First to conceive, make and announce a complete line of tires—a tire for every need of price and use under one standard of quality.

First to tell the public about the good and bad in tire-retailing. (You remember the phrase "Go to a legitimate dealer and get a legitimate tire.")

First also to arouse industrial and trade minds to the need of a new kind of tire competition. (Competition for better and better values. Greater and greater public confidence.)

THESE high spots along the U. S. road to leadership indicate the intent—the will to win by the quality route in a price market.

Now that so many car-owners have given their verdict for quality tires in general, and U. S. Tires in particular—a number of dealers and car-owners whose vision has been clouded by "discounts," "sales" and what not, are beginning to remember that they "knew him when he was a boy."

United States Tires are Good Tires

Copyright U. S. Tire Co.

U. S. Royal Cord Tires
United States Rubber Company

Five-three Factories The Oldest and Largest Rubber Organization in the World Two hundred and thirty-five Branches

Where You Can Buy U. S. Tires

L. B. GRICE, Antioch, Ill.

R. L. N. in the top of the cone.

Importance in securing the efficiency.

3 more gasoline to drive car around congested streets than to run straight on open roads.

Using two-thirds flour and one-third cornstarch in a cake instead of all flour makes the cake fluffier and lighter.

RADIO

COUPLING CONTROLS THE OSCILLATIONS

How the Vacuum Tube Radio Receiver Can Be Made Regenerative.

If it were not for the beads in the characteristic curve, the three-electrode vacuum tube could not be made to produce oscillations of constant amplitude when self excited. It is easily seen that if the characteristic curve were a straight line, the operation of the tube would be so unstable as to render the tube useless as an oscillator. A third condition of relative values of potential variations can exist, that is, when the grid circuit potential variations are less than the potential variations existing in the tuned circuit between the points X and Y. When this condition exists, the oscillations in the tuned circuit cannot be maintained but the decrease in amplitude in the tuned circuit oscillations will reduce the grid excitation, and the tube will finally cease to oscillate.

Thus the coupling that exists between the plate circuit through the tuned circuit inductance L and the grid circuit through the inductance I, control the conditions that will or will not cause the tube to act as a generator of undamped oscillations.

Suppose that the coupling existing between the two coils L and I is such that the tube is generating oscillations. If the coupling be reduced, that is if the coils be moved further apart it will require greater and greater variations in potential in the coil L to maintain the same variations in the coil I. This weakening of the plate to grid coupling causes stronger oscillations in the

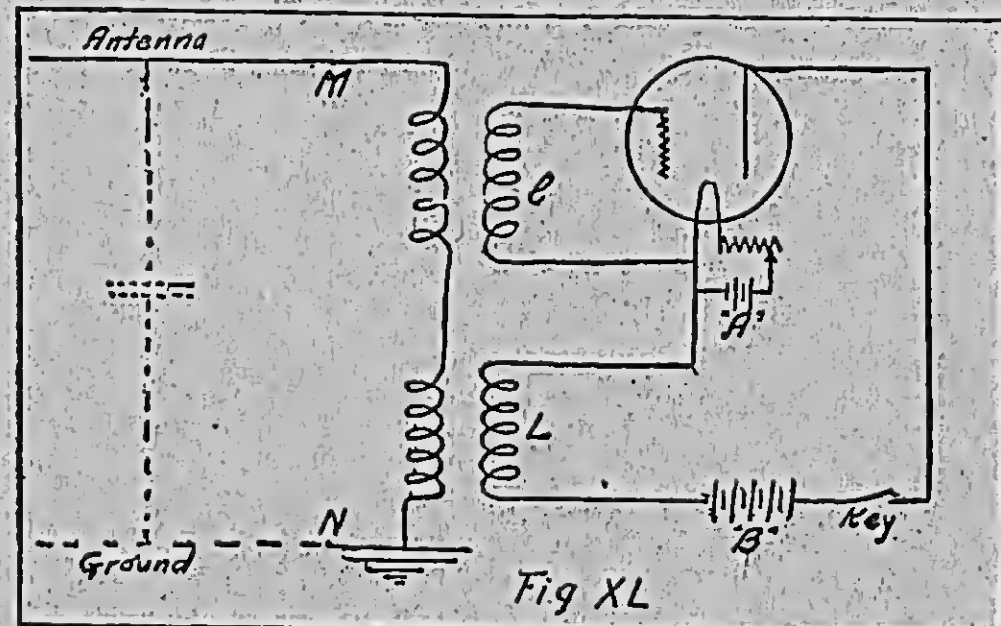


plate circuit. This limit is reached when the plate current reaches the saturation point. After this point is reached, further weakening of the coupling cannot increase the plate current variations so that the transfer of energy from the plate to grid circuit now decreases, and any further reduction in coupling will cause such a reduction in excitation that finally the tube will cease to function.

There is, then, a certain degree of coupling at which the tube will start to oscillate, a certain degree of coupling which will produce maximum oscillation in the plate circuit and another degree of coupling at which the tube will cease to oscillate.

From the foregoing short discussion it can be seen that a three electrode vacuum tube can be made to function as a self excited generator of an undamped alternating difference of potential at radio frequency, or by exciting the tube externally by, for example, an incoming radio signal, the amplified plate circuit variations in potential can be fed back into the grid and held to further increase the amplitude of the plate circuit variations. In

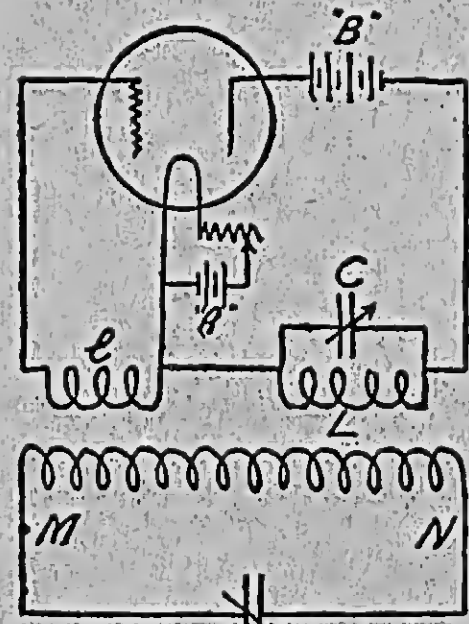


Fig XXXIX

the former conditions the tube is used in continuous wave telegraphy and in radiophone transmitters.

When operating under the latter conditions, the tube is used in "regenerative" circuits of radio receivers to produce enormous amplification. When used in radio receiving circuits, of such kind that energy is transferred from the plate circuit to the grid circuit, we have the famous "Armstrong regenerative" or "feed back" circuit which is so generally used at the present time.

Any vacuum tube radio receiver can be made regenerative by arranging the circuit in such a manner that the plate circuit energy is fed back into the grid circuit. This may be accomplished by

either magnetic or electrostatic coupling.

In Figure XXXVI the tube was made self exciting by coupling an inductance Q connected in the grid circuit to L, an inductance in the tune plate circuit. A development of this circuit is shown in Figure XXXIX.

Here the energy, instead of being directly coupled from the plate to the grid circuit, is first necessary to an intermediate circuit, M-N, and then to the grid circuit. It is necessary of course, that the circuit X-Y and M-N have the same natural period, that is to say, they must be tuned to the same frequency. If the frequency is relatively high, the condenser Q can be dispensed with, and the capacity of the plate to filament used as a portion of the oscillation plate circuit.

The circuit as shown in Fig. XXXIX is inherently the circuit used in low power undamped or continuous wave radio telegraph transmitters. By substituting in the oscillating circuit M-N the capacity of an antenna with respect to the ground, we have the continuous transmitter shown in Fig. XL.

By placing a key in the "B" or plate battery to turn the plate battery off and on the start and stop, the tube oscillating dots and dashes can be sent out by varying the coupling between the grid and plate coils L and I and the antenna circuit, the transmitter is adjusted for maximum power output. To adjust the wave length the value of the antenna inductance is varied.

SUMMER SLUMP IS BENEFIT

Both Manufacturers and Dealers in Radio Apparatus Are Learning a Needed Lesson.

"The slump in the radio business during the summer months is a boon to the entire industry," declares Joseph D. R. Freed, in an interview, published in Radio Merchandising. "Both the radio dealers and the more stable and serious manufacturers are learning a well-needed lesson from this slump," he says. "For example, den-

ers are beginning only now to realize the truth of the fact that they cannot afford to carry a large and heterogeneous lot of odds and ends in radio apparatus in the hopes that they will be able to dispose of it. They are learning now, by a stern process, that hysterical overstocking of apparatus in an effort to meet the spasmodic demand of radio 'faddists' is not going to prove profitable in the long run. They are beginning to realize that dependable apparatus, bought to meet the varying radio conditions, is more to be relied upon than unknown apparatus that looks good in the catalogue, and is merely an ornament upon the shelves.

"Manufacturers, too, are learning their lesson from this slump. They are realizing that the time of 'order taking' is past and that the time of 'order getting' is here. They are learning now, if they didn't know it before, that in order to sell radio apparatus, they must give good value, serviceable merchandise, attractive prices and real service and dealer co-operation."

SPARKS

It is reported Doctor Marconi has obtained a speed of 200 words a minute in transatlantic radio messages.

Utah telephone companies are fighting the use of radio for commercial purposes. The old story of trying to sweep back the waves.

A San Francisco paper prints a funny picture of a young woman suing for divorce on the ground of "radio." She told the judge her husband hadn't noticed her for three weeks.

It is said the youngest licensed radio operator lives in Los Angeles. In the person of Bobbie Grehn, aged eight years. He is the son of an electrician and it is claimed helped to build the first radio station on the Pacific coast.

Three children were recently burned to death at Alken, S. C., in a fire resulting from a short circuit in a radio transformer. The national board of underwriters is sending out warnings of the necessity for protecting radio wires from lightning and light and power currents.

Radio is co-operating with the farmers' granges in the East, giving the latest prices for fruits and vegetables, which are posted for ready reference. The farmers claim false quotations have been given them heretofore by unscrupulous dealers in the big cities, and they have in this way been defrauded of large sums.

The White Dress

Old-Fashioned Snowy Gown Has Returned to Favor.

Note of Color, Formerly in vogue, Now Spreads Over Garment in Form of Embroideries.

The old-fashioned white dress has come back with variations, observes a fashion correspondent in the New York Tribune. In outline it is simple, simpler than it ever was. It may be only a straight chemise frock but the note of color which in the old days appeared in a sash now spreads itself over a large part of the dress in the form of embroideries. While the embroidery is profuse the designs are very simple and usually in brilliant colors.

Red is a favorite color for the enlivening note on white dresses. Sometimes the embroideries are in frosted slyer threads, making the garment like a fairy robe.

Then there are white dresses of the greatest simplicity in the slip-over-the-head style, having nothing to distinguish them but a girle consisting of ropes of beads, frequently jade. Such dresses may be cut in scalloped at the bottom, the scallops, of course, being bound by hand. These gowns are most effective when worn with broad drooping brimmed hats with brilliant flowers such as anemones.

Mauve crepe marocain makes a charming dress. A beautiful note of contrast is given by red flowers full-



Model of Mauve Crepe Marocain With Ruby Trimming.

ling down one side of the skirt. The hat, of white horsehair braid, is trimmed in two shades of violet and red, thus completing a most effective costume.

It is fitting that shawls should be worn with these quaint frocks so reminiscent of the fashions of bygone days, and so we have the evening wrap, which is a shawl deeply fringed and worn across the shoulders in Spanish style.

Ukrainian Embroidery. Ukrainian embroidery in the most gorgeous colors is seen on some of the newest stockings. Sometimes it is introduced in the form of clocks at either side, but it is newer to have the design in front over the instep.

USE PUFFED AND CRINKLED SILKS

Matlazette is Name Given to One of the New Fabrics for the Fall Season.

The new novelty silks for fall that typify the season's mode are puffed and crinkled and might be styled as variations of the choky introductions of Paris that have been such a pronounced success. One of the most adaptable of the new silks for the coming season makes its appearance under the name of matlazette, and its irregular weave promises a very interesting medium for the fall silhouette.

The face of matlazette is finished in a dull satin effect which is very rich and the back of this fabric is crepe, finished in such a manner that it is practically reversible.

Matlazette, as the name implies, gives one the same impression as the irregular surface of troubled water, and its fine texture makes it a tempting material for developing the long graceful drapes of the fall mode.

Another silk that is called pebble back satin is a decided crepe of pronounced character that is also reversible. This material might be called one of the conservative crinkled silks and it has a decided appeal.

Although novelties continue to be introduced, it is said that the demand for plain cantons and satin cantons is tremendous and promises no let-up for the coming season. One of their most charming fall finished crepes is called crepe princess, and it achieves a great deal of tone in its semi-lustrous surface. The body and weight of this crepe are particularly desirable and

ONE OF THE NEWEST MODES



This is one of the dashing new outdoor models recently shown at the merchandise fair of the National Garment Retailers' association, held in New York. It is made in narrow Ukrainian braid, joined to make the skirt and jacket match by trimming with same braid.

SHADES FOR SPORTS CLOTHES

Chino and Jaspee, Two New Colors Offered in Paris—Craze for Knitted Suits.

Paris is showing an interest in sports clothes hitherto unknown. This is a season in which this type of dress takes the front line in fashion's ranks. French women who have never indulged in out-of-door sports to any extent now consider it very chic to play golf and tennis, and those who do not play consider it chic to wear the same type of clothes. The Paris dressmaker is awake to this fact and includes among her newest models many interesting novelties in sportswear garments.

A veritable craze has sprung up for knitted two-piece suits and two-piece dresses in the new colors known as chino and jaspee. The former is a multicolored yarn either in wool or silk, and the latter is one color mixed with white, imitating as it were jaspee. To be really chic one must wear either jaspee or chino knitted suits, sweaters, dresses or blouses.

And in addition to these there is every imaginable type of accessory for sports wear—the hat, the girle and the bag. Many of these are being developed in leather with embroideries of straw and applications of hammered metal. There is a vogue for basket-woven handbags and purses done in bright sports colors. The leather hat, particularly in suede and morocco, is being brought out in smart new effects.

Effects More Trim.

Though Paris sends gowns with pointed panels, fluttering ribbon ends hanging below the hem, and sashes that trail upon the floor fashionable women are turning from these frocks to those more trim in outline. Though the uneven hem is still noted, the tatters are rapidly vanishing.

are used extensively for those gowns of more dignified mien.

One New York manufacturer in keeping with the latest demands, has a most interesting collection of men's shirting silks prepared especially for the women's trade. The tiny Jacquard patterns in this assortment are quite unusual and every known variation of striped effects gives a wide range for the use and combination of summer colors. "Tux Text" silk is another one of the silks being featured. This fabric belongs to the radium family, and, as its name implies, combines all that is practical with much that is beautiful.

Outing Coats.

The separate flannel or jersey outing coat is enjoying popularity. Whether with or without sleeves, this garment is as useful as any modistes have so far invented, and it has a distinction all its own. A navy jersey cut in the new, fairly long style, with tuxedo front, is the ideal thing to set off the accordion plaited white silk skirt, the skirt of wide plaid in which there is a line of navy, or the frock of silk crepe or jersey in primary colors.

Bars Take Place of Bands.

Rhinestone bars and combs, circular or fan shape in design, have taken the place of collar bands.

Black and White.

Black mink fur is an effective trimming for a dapper gown of white georgette crepe.

MAKING CONICAL HOOP FLY TRAPS

One Shown in Illustration Appears to Be Most Efficient.

QUITE EASILY CONSTRUCTED

It Consists of Screen Cylinder With Frame Made of Barrel Hoops—Total Cost of Material If Bought Should Be About \$1.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A fly trap, which appears from extensive tests made by the United States Department of Agriculture to be best for effective trapping, durability, ease of construction and repair, and cheapness, may be made as follows:

It consists essentially of a screen cylinder with a frame made of barrel hoops in the bottom of which is inserted a screen cone. The height of the cylinder is 24 inches, the diameter 18 inches, and the cone is 22 inches high, and 18 inches in diameter at the base. The material necessary for this trap consists of four new or second-hand wooden barrel hoops, one barrel head, four laths, 10 feet of strips one to one and one-half inches wide by



Conical Hoop Fly Trap.

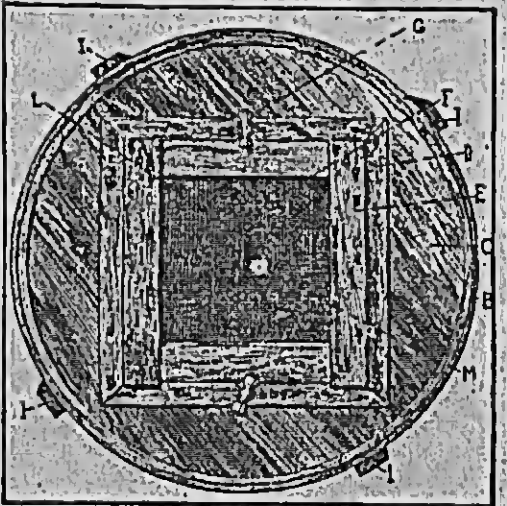
one-half inch thick (portions of old boxes will suffice), 61 linear inches of 12 or 14 mesh galvanized screening 24 inches wide for the side of the trap and 41 inches of screening 20 inches wide for the cone and door, an ounce of carpet tacks, and two turn buttons, which may be made of wood.

Plan of Construction.

In constructing the trap two of the hoops are bent in a circle (18 inches in diameter on the inside, and nailed together, the ends being trimmed to give a close fit. These form the bottom of the frame (A), and the other two, prepared in a similar way, the top (D). The top (C) of the trap is made of an ordinary barrel head with the bevel edge sawed off sufficiently to cause the head to fit closely in the hoops and allow secure nailing. A square, 10 inches on the side, is cut out of the center of the top to form a door.

Portions of the Trap.

The portions of the top (barrel head) are held together by inch strips (D) placed around the opening one-half inch from the edge to form a jamb for the door. The door consists of a narrow frame (E) covered with screen (F) well fitted to the trap and held in place (not hinged) by buttons (G). The top is then nailed in the upper hoops and the sides (H) formed by closely tacking screen wire on the outside of the hoops. Four laths (I) (or light strips) are nailed to the hoops on the outside of the trap to act as supports between the hoops, and the ends are allowed to project one inch at the bottom to form legs (J). The cone (K) is cut from the screen and either sewed with fine wire, or soldered where the edges meet at (L), or a narrow lath may be nailed along these edges. The apex of the cone is



Barrel Top of Trap.

then cut off to give an aperture (M) one inch in diameter. It is then inserted in the trap and closely tacked to the hoop around the base.

In order to figure the distance around the base of the cone of any given diameter multiply the diameter by 3.1416 or 3.17.

The height of the legs of the trap, the height of the cone and the size of the aperture in the top of the cone, each are of importance in securing the greatest efficiency.

USE ONLY SUSPICION OF SEVERAL FLAVORS

Housekeeper is at Loss to Know How to Please Everybody.

Salad is Indefinably Better for Having Bit of Garlic Rubbed Around Bowl—Bay Leaf Gives Touch to Many Soups.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

When some members of a family are strongly prejudiced against such flavors as onion, curry, bay leaf, garlic or celery, while others deplore the lack of these flavors in cookery, the housekeeper is at a loss to know how to suit everybody. As a rule, however, the most skillful cooks are those who know how to use just a suggestion of flavoring where it adds greatly to the effect of a dish but almost defies detection. Thus a salad is indefinably better for having a bit of garlic rubbed around the bowl in which the dressing is mixed; an oxtail soup is improved by a thin half slice of lemon added to each portion at serving time; veal cutlet is tastier if a few drops of lemon, onion juice and Worcestershire sauce are sprinkled over the meat before it is cooked; white sauce for creamed chicken is just "different" for having a saltspoonful (or even one-quarter of that amount) of curry powder added, even though it is to be served to persons who would ordinarily have nothing to do with curried chicken.

To use onion flavor so that it will not be objectionable to those who dislike to meet a chunk of onion in any dish, the United States Department of Agriculture suggests squeezing the juice out with a lemon squeezer. To flavor a milk soup or sauce with onion or celery a few pieces of either may be cooked with the milk a few minutes and then removed before the soup is completed. Bay leaf judiciously used gives a touch to many soups, gravies and jellied stocks which is pleasing if sufficiently masked. The secret of clever flavoring is to add unusual ingredients delicately and not obtrusively.

MAKING STICKY FLY PAPER

Strips Are of Some Value in Destroying Pests That Have Gained Access to House.

Sticky fly papers are of some value in destroying flies that have gained access to houses, but they have marked limitations and numerous objectionable features. For use out of doors traps are much more effective and economical.

The following method of preparing fly paper is given in Farmers' Bulletin 734 recently reissued by the United States Department of Agriculture:

"Take two pounds of rosin and one pint of castor oil, heat together until it looks like molasses. Take an ordinary paint brush and smear while hot on any kind of paper—an old newspaper is good—and place several about the room. A dozen of these may be made at a cost of one cent."

QUALITY OF CREAM TO WHIP

Material Should Contain at Least 30 Per Cent of Butter Fat and Kept Very Cold.

The best cream to whip is good, rich, raw cream, from 24 to 48 hours old, says the United States Department of Agriculture. It should contain at least 30 per cent butter fat to produce ideal results, and be kept very cold. Pasteurization tends to lower the whipping quality of the cream, and homogenization is very harmful to it. Combined they practically destroy the value of cream for whipping.

OF INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE

Chopped fat salt pork may be used in pastries.

Use gelatin immediately after dissolving for ice cream.

Rubber fingers are excellent to wear when slicing vegetables.

Violin strings are useful for stringing large, heavy beads.

Panned chicken is delicious served with currant jelly sauce.

Rings of ripe olives are decorative and tasty in chicken soup.

It takes more time to freeze water less than it does ice cream.

Dip fish into boiling water for a minute and the scales will be much easier to remove.

If meat is served it is unwise to serve nuts, as both are rich in protein and in fat.

For a novelty, try stuffing tomatoes or peppers with nuts, raisins and bread crumbs.

It takes more gasoline to drive a car around congested streets than to run straight on open roads.

Using two-thirds flour and one-third cornstarch in a cake instead of all flour makes the cake finer and lighter.

Drive Results in Getting 6,000 Milk Contracts

More than half of the milk of the 27 counties of the Chicago zone will be marketed co-operatively, as the result of the success of the marketing plan devised by the Farm Bureau Committee of Nine, according to officials, who this morning announced their success in reaching the minimum quota of 6,000 signed contracts.

Meetings were held Thursday night in about half the locals in the district, and resulted in signing several hundred additional contracts, which put the movement over the top. The minimum of 6,000 signers was required by September 1, in order to make the effective.

Workers declare that the success of the campaign puts a new era in the business and indicates that before very long harmony will reign within most organizations in this section. This is indicated, they say, because of the fact that the campaign succeeded despite the bitter prejudices of some factions and the vigorous opposition from some milk dealers.

The counties affected the Lake, Winnebago, Boone, McHenry, Ogle, DeKalb, Kane, Cook, DuPage, Whiteside, Lee, Kendall, Will and Kankakee in Illinois; Waukesha, Green, Rock, Walworth, Racine and Kenosha in Wisconsin; Lake Porter, LaPorte, Jasper, Starke, Fulton and Wabash in Indiana.

Official announcement that the minimum quota had been secured was made by the Committee of Nine last week on the strength of returns from all over the district. The accurate count will probably not be known for a few days, officials stated. Practically all contracts have been allowed to remain in the hands of local and county committees.

Without a single exception, every producer delivering milk in Beloit signed—approximately 245. At Elkhorn, a place never organized before, 300 out of 353 patrons of the leading dairies were signed. Only three men still remained outside at Grayslake last week. In Winnebago county, where the Rockford, Pecatonica, Seward and Durand locals are all heavy producers, only about 100 dairy men were reported not signed.

In Green county, where the marketing contract cheese pool will operate, more than \$60 had signed, with the campaign not yet complete, working against the close time limit. At Monroe, several hundred contracts had been signed up to early last week. At Monticello, 55 out of 58 had signed. New Glarus reports more than 95 per cent. A number of smaller milk locals had reached 100 per cent, several days before the close of the drive. Wisconsin men were not able to thoroughly cover Waukesha, Racine and Kenosha.

Indiana has signed its quota, according to indications. Porter county where the banks and the Valparaiso Chamber of Commerce took a hand, signed a large majority of its five hundred producers. Even Lake county, a center of disgruntled opposition, signed more than 100; the St. John local closed with nearly 100 per cent.

The campaign in the inner tier of counties, where the only opposition was encountered brought results beyond expectations, officials declare, cause of the short time limit, the Committee of Nine devoted its chief attention to other parts of the territory where quickest results could be obtained.

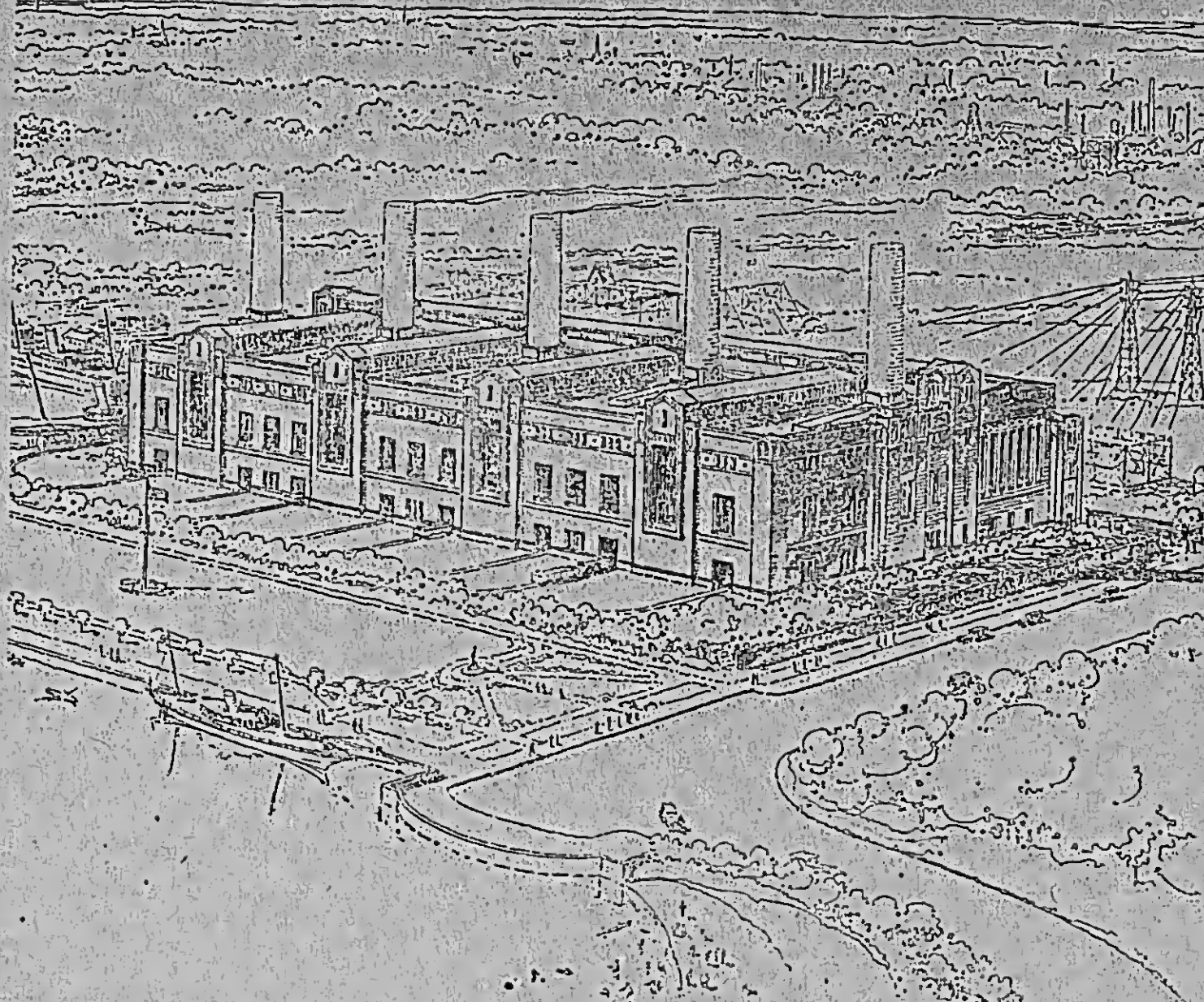
Despite this neglect of the inner section, more than 2,600 contracts were signed in Illinois, according to the estimates from county chairmen. Lake, McHenry and Kane signed from 300 to 450 each. DuPage and Cook signed less. Only one community in Cook was canvassed; this was merely surface scratching that yielded the contracts of half the producers at Wheeling.

Further organization activity will be conducted on an intensive scale in all the near-in counties. An opportunity to sign will be given everyone in the inner counties before the elections are held for the nine members of the Operations Committee.

A new organization policy has been announced by A. C. Stoen, director of the campaign activity. Efforts will be concentrated upon various plants and receiving stations. The aim is to secure as nearly a 100 per cent sign-up as possible at each plant in order to bring the service charge plan into effect at an early date. The plan is only in effect at Beloit at the present time, and marketing company officials want to enforce the service charge elsewhere at once. Under terms of the service charge plan milk buyers pay a premium for the guaranteed delivery of the quantity of milk necessary to fill their requirements.

NEWS WANT ADS BRING RESULTS

View of the Public Service Company's New Generating Station as It Will Appear When Completed



The ultimate capacity of this great station will be approximately 250,000 K. W., as has been announced. The first unit will comprise a 25,000 K. W. turbine, condenser and complete boiler equipment. Construction of this unit is about under way, and it is expected the production of current for delivery to customers will begin Aug. 1, 1923.

The tract occupied by the plant with its storage space and railroad facilities is about 50 acres, adjoining Waukegan on the north on the lake shore. A pond on the premises will furnish water for the boilers, but an intake will be built from it to the lake. Steel towers will carry the wires away and ultimately this tower line will be built to extend a considerable distance south.

The plant will represent the last word in modern station construction. An important industrial center is growing up round it in which the factories will use electrical energy developed in the station. The entire northern section of the territory served by the company will share in the benefits of the increased facilities created.

ADDING INSULT TO INJURY

The lecturer mentioned the fact that in a certain country men outnumbered women, and humorously added, "I can, therefore, advise women to emigrate to that part of the world."

A young woman indignantly got up and was leaving the hall, when the lecturer remarked, "I did not mean that it should be done in such a hurry as that."

YUMPI YIMINY!

Ole Oleson had been working as an engine wiper and his boss, a thrifty man, had been coaching him for promotion to fireman with such advice as:

"Now, Ole, don't waste a drop of oil—that costs money. And don't waste the waste, either—that's getting expensive, too."

With these facts of economy pound-

ed thoroughly into his head, Ole went up to be questioned on his eligibility as fireman. The last query propounded was:

"Suppose you are on your engine, on a single track. You go around a curve and see rushing toward you an express. What would you do?"

To which Ole replied: "I grab the dam' oil can; I grab the dam' waste—and I yump!"

"THE GREAT MOMENT" ROMANTIC AND THRILLING

A story of romantic quality, with that continental flavor which has been imparted to most of her stories by Mme. Ellnor Glyn, is included in "The Great Moment," in which Gloria Swanson makes her debut as a Paramount star, and which will be shown at the Crystal theater Friday and Saturday.

The story opens at an orgy in St. Petersburg when a British aristocrat is captivated by and marries a woman from the plains of Tartary—a Gypsy. The latter leaves him a daughter, Nadine, and in this role Miss Swanson has one of the greatest of her screen career.

The tempestuous nature of her mother is transmitted to the child; the longing for the nomadic life is an inborn passion and she takes the Knight Bayard of history, "without fear and without reproach," as her ideal. A love story follows—a vivid, colorful, peritoid romance, the story shifting across oceans and continents to America and the wilds of Nevada. Later the scene of the story is taken up in Washington and the strict official life of the capital. Finally, the lovers find happiness in the Nevada hills—tasting of heaven and becoming the equals of the gods.

The Head of the House. Wife beating, having the sanction of the Koran, is common in Egypt.

We Repair Scored Cylinders

Yours for Service

MAIN GARAGE

A. Maplethorpe, Prop.

Telephone 17
ANTIOCH

NOTICE

State of Illinois, County of Lake, To whom it My Concern: Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Anna Niggemeyer, petitioner, will present to the Divisions of Parole and Pardon of the Department of Public Welfare in the October term in the year A. D. 1922, offering a petition asking for the pardon of George B. Niggemeyer, who was convicted of murder at the December term of A. D. 1921, of the Circuit Court of Lake County, of Waukegan, Illinois, and sentenced to a term of 25 years in the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet, Illinois.

Dated September 13, 1922.
ANNA NIGGEMEYER,
Petitioner.

FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE, arrangements have been made to place the Chicago Sunday Herald and Examiner on sale at local newsdealers on Saturday. Buy it early and get the EIGHT PAGE COMIC SECTION, all in full colors. 2w4

BALLOBAND



This sole outwears leather or rubber

This "Ball-Band" shoe, with leather upper, has a waterproof sole of special compound that outwears the usual rubber or leather sole.

If you want the most economical work shoe made, this is it—the Mishko Sole Letho Shoe.

Chase Webb
ANTIOCH

SECOND ANNUAL

1 Cent Sale

at the

North End Grocery

This is the time to put in your winter's supply because you may never again be able to duplicate these values anywhere, many of the goods being marked at cost and below. On every dollar you spend at this sale you will save from 25c to 30c. It will pay you to get together with your friends and neighbors on items which you think you could not handle yourself. As the items are too numerous to mention separately, everything on the shelves with the regular price ticket being included in this money-saving sale, some of them are listed here as follows:

Bulk and Package Cereals, Coffees, Teas, Spices and Condiments, Heinz 57 Varieties, Canned Soups, Canned Fruits and Vegetables, Goods in Glass and Bottles, Baking Powders, Syrups, Canned Fish, Various Package Goods, Washing Powders, Cleaners, Soap Chips, Toilet and Laundry Soaps, Box Cookies, Bulk Vinegar, Toilet Paper, Stove Polish, Scrub Brushes, Clotheslines, etc.

Anything price ticketed 5c will be sold 3 for 15c, 4 for 16c

Anything price ticketed 10c will be sold 3 for 30c, 4 for 31c

For Example: 3 pkgs Post Toasties 30c, 4 for 31c; or 3 cans Pork and Beans 30c, 4 for 31c; or 1 article each of 3 different items at the same price plus 1 cent for the 4th item and so on.

In fact every article at any or all prices will be 3 at the regular prices each and the fourth for one cent.

Gold Medal Flour, 49-lb Sack 2.01
Gold Medal Flour, 24-1/2-lb Sack 1.01

Swift's White Laundry Soap, 40 bars for \$1.00 with a \$2.00 purchase of other groceries, excluding sugar.

3 cases of 120 bars each Swift White Laundry Soap \$18.74,
4 for 13.75

As these prices are rock bottom we must insist on cash only and cannot accept orders to be delivered unless they exceed \$3.00.

There are no strings or red tape attached to this sale so don't hesitate but come and see what you can save. Every article is guaranteed O. K. or your money back.

This sale will start Friday morning, Sept. 15, ending Tuesday evening, Sept. 19th, so come early and get your pick as some lines are more complete than others.



Children require more nourishment more often than do grown-ups. Nothing fulfills Nature's requirements for the between-meal "piece" for children like bread buttered or with good jam or jelly.

Wheat is a nourishing, balanced food for both children and adults. It contains all the requirements for the building of healthy, robust constitutions.

ANTIOCH BEST FLOUR is fitted for every baking purpose where excellency is the aim.

Try a sack and you'll go back for more.

Every sack fully guaranteed to give satisfaction or your money cheerfully refunded.

Antioch Milling Co.

ANTIOCH, ILL.

Local and Social Happenings

Dr. and Mrs. Beebe spent Tuesday in Chicago.

Miss Jennie Willett was a Chicago visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. George Kuhaupt was a Chicago passenger Monday morning.

James Stearns and Charley Stearns were Chicago passengers Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Sablin of Wash. are visiting relatives here for a few weeks.

Mrs. Maude Sablin and Mr. and Mrs. Morris Sablin were Chicago visitors Wednesday.

Percy Hawkins of Sherman, New York, arrived here by auto Wednesday morning.

Mrs. W. Ross' mother, Mrs. Valchevich of New York city has arrived for an indefinite period.

A cousin and family of Mr. James Stearns of Milwaukee called on the Stearns family Monday.

Miss Aulta Hucker is spending this week at home here before leaving for her school duties at Urbana.

Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Warriner left last Friday for a three week's auto trip through the eastern states.

Mrs. Geo. Oleott left last week for Baker, Oregon, to spend some time with her daughter, Mrs. Wright.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Stelueger entertained relatives and friends from the city over Saturday and Sunday.

Harry Messing of Chicago spent several days this week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Messing.

Mrs. Louise Huff returned to Chicago the latter part of last week. She expects to spend the winter there.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Folter left last Saturday on a fishing trip to northern Wisconsin. They expect to be gone several weeks.

Clairo Kelly returned to his home in Chicago the latter part of last week, having spent a few days with Antioch relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Murrie have rented the Mrs. Sophia Martin house north of town and expect to move about the first of October.

CARD OF THANKS

We desire to express our sincere thanks to our friends and neighbors for the beautiful floral offerings and the interest and assistance extended to us in our recent bereavement.

Mrs. Frank Rogan and Family.

NOTICE

On account of being out of town, my dental office will be closed during the month of September.

Dr. F. S. Norrell.

To Our City Friends and Patrons

Before going back to the city for the fall and winter months, please stop at the News office and have your address changed so you won't miss a single copy of The Antioch News.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank King leave the latter part of this week for a three week's trip, one in southern Michigan and two in Minnesota.

Viola Stiekols has returned home after spending a few weeks with relatives at Bangor, Mich. Miss Lena Stiekols met her in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Thompson and friends of Chicago spent over Sunday at the home of Mrs. Thompson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kuhaupt.

Mrs. Clara Crandall arrived from Minneapolis, Minn., the latter part of the week for an extended visit with her mother and other relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Johnson were called to Elgin on Tuesday morning by the very serious illness of Mr. Johnson's sister, Mrs. W. D. Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. Hub Sheehan and Mr. and Mrs. James Gray attended the funeral of Frank Rogan in Waukegan Monday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Christoferson on Saturday last a baby boy. All are doing well. Mr. and Mrs. Christoferson were former Antioch residents.

Miss Elizabeth Webb left Sunday evening for a month's trip through Canada, Los Angeles, Cal., and returning home by way of Oldahoma, visiting friends there.

It has been reported here that a baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Wright at Baker, Oregon. Mrs. Wright was formerly Miss Shirley Oleott of this place.

Harold Hoffman, who has spent the summer vacation at Carey, Ill., with relatives returned to his home here last Wednesday. He reports having had a fine time.

The Hickory Cemetery society will hold their next regular meeting at the church on Thursday afternoon, September 21. All members try and be present. Supper served as usual.

Myrtle Savage, Secy.

There will be a card social for the benefit of St. Mary's church at South Bristol, on Saturday evening, Sept. 16. The social will be held at the parsonage.

Gertrude and Edwin Hucker spent the week end in the city with relatives.

Theodore Mesha of Chicago spent over Saturday and Sunday at the home of Mrs. Margaret Davis.

Mrs. Vida Mooney and daughter Dorothy have returned from their trip south and report a most enjoyable time.

Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Balcock and daughter Beulah of St. Louis, Mo., visited his uncle Chas. Hardon and other relatives over Saturday and Sunday and Mr. and Mrs. Earle Thompson of Oskosh, Wis.

Harry Tiffany, who is foreman at the Ford Motor Company garage in Eau Claire, was home for the week end and Labor Day. Harry has a fine position and he is one of the best automobile men in the country.

Chetek, Minn.

Mrs. E. Glenn and Mrs. J. Paulson of Chicago spent several days last week at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Messing. They returned to their home last Thursday accompanied by their parents and little sister, who remained in the city over the week end.

Hold Country Store Sale on Saturday

(Continued from Page 1)

large bookcases. Instead of three shelves in one case, the committee feel assured that the Antioch Library is a "going concern." It is hoped that the teachers in the public schools will encourage the pupils to use the library. The long winter evenings will soon be here. Give your boy, your girl, a good book, a good light, a comfortable chair, and less occasion will be had to wonder, "Oh where is my wandering child tonight."

Insects That Resist Freezing.

Insects which spend most of their lives in a torpid or semi-torpid condition are seldom injured and never killed by being frozen. There are numerous instances of travelers in mountain regions having found beetles and butterflies above the snow line which were still frozen and apparently dead. When carried down to the warmer air in the valley, however, they revived in a very short time.

To Remove Spots.

Try taking white spots from your dinner table with clear ashes. Dump on them, and rub on with the fingers. If the spots are not too deep they will come off.

A play, "Deacon Dubs," will be given at the Community hall at Rosecras, Saturday evening, Sept. 16, given by the Rosecras young people. Admission 35 cents.—Don't miss it.

Arthur Hadlock, registered optometrist, of Chicago, will be at Keulman's Jewelry Store Sunday, Sept. 17.

JOHN DEERE

Low Down Manure Spreader

125.00

Janesville 16-inch Sulky Plow

45.00

Janesville 14-inch Walking Plow

13.00

W. J. CHINN

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BLOUSES BORROW IDEAS FROM MANY SOURCES



LIKE the mocking bird who "borrows his little music scores" and makes all minstrelsy his own, blouses look to every source for inspiration. Variety seems to be their dominant feature and they are, therefore, always a new story. Two of them, as shown here, are made of crepe de chine, but this is their only common ground. The long blouse at the left shows the peasant influence and is cut much like a smock, with pockets. It affects the peasant sleeve and makes much of peasant embroidery. The neck is consistently managed with its open throat and flat collar, and silk in two colors is used for the cross-stitch embroidery.

Bugle heads and small steel beads work out the curious and fascinating flower motif, with narrow border of leaves, on the blouse at the right. It is a slipover model, having the lower part unbuttoned to a hip band, with the fullness under the arms gathered into it. The unfamiliar and fascinating flowers that flourish at the front of the blouse thrive so well in the sleeves that they almost cover them. This overblouse is so simply made that the average needlewoman can undertake it. The head work goes quickly and white heads are used on grounds in any of the fashionable colors, as Hindoo brown, Sorrento blue, almond green or black.

Besides the dressy blouses there are some interesting new shirtwaists of white wash silk and pongee that should enter into one's calculation. Tucks and plaited frills are favored for their simple decorations and they are made with long sleeves ending in shirt-cuffs or with elbow sleeves with turn-back cuffs. School and college girls and sportswomen have special need for blouses of this kind. Straight overblouses of serge, worn with plaid skirts, are something new. They are trimmed with braid and buttons, and sleeveless coats to match finish an ideal outfit for school wear.

Julia Bottomley

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STINGY!

Mrs. Shortley was discussing the latest fashions with a young lady caller.

"Did you say your husband was fond of those clinging gowns, May?"

"Yes; he likes one to cling to me for about three years."

"Fifty-four Forty, or Fight."

"Fifty-four Forty, or Fight," was a cry adopted during the northwestern boundary discussion by those who disapproved of yielding our claims to the territory short of 54 degrees 40 minutes of latitude between the Rocky mountains and the Pacific ocean.

Shows Need of Religious Education

(Continued from Page 1)

of that community are highly pleased with their efforts. We have in Antioch some people who can give first-hand information on the work at Gary. They say that something like twice as many children are taking the week-day religious education as could be gotten into all the Sunday Schools. Asked whether they know of any friction between the various groups in the community produced by the week-day religious education, the answer was, "Not the slightest." The Public school teachers of Gary report a marked improvement in the general behavior of the children, which materially lessens the problem of discipline in the schools.

In Oak Park the work has been in operation two years. Last year there were 1,800 enrolled. The parents and the children are reported to be so well pleased with the work that they confidently expect the enrollment to jump from 1,800 to about 3,600 when they open for work this fall.

We learn that this movement is now growing so rapidly that the universities all over the country are finding such a demand for teachers and supervisors of religious education that they have put elaborate courses on religious education into curricula, and are now turning out each year hundreds of trained experts as teachers and directors of religious education.

The movement bids fair to become very general throughout the country very soon. Antioch will do well to give it a careful study in which The News will be glad to do its part.

INVOLVING SOME CALCULATION

Mike and Pat were on the way to America. A huge gun caught their attention and they decided to investigate.

Mike told Pat to hold a large pan out, and he would shoot off the gun and the pan would catch the bullet.

Later on the captain came around and inquired of Mike the whereabouts of Pat.

Mike said, "Well, captain, if he comes back as fast as he went he'll not be gone long."

DRUDGERY in HOUSEWORK

Can be easily overcome with the placing of Linoleums on all the floors—Linoleum has long since passed the stage where it is simply used as a kitchen floor covering and is now used in place of hardwood floors in up-to-date homes

Golden Seal Linoleum is made up in many suitable patterns to match the desires for any style floor and your general color scheme for each room can easily be blended with your choice of a large assortment of colors.

Housewives should consider this new style floor cover with much thought as the time and energy used in cleaning heavy rugs and carpets can be economically as well as artistically overcome.

Ask to see the different patterns of our Linoleums on your next visit to our store.

Hillebrand & Shultis
ANTIOCH, ILL.

CRYSTAL

HOME OF THE BEST

Friday and Saturday, Sept. 15-16

GLORIA SWANSON

In ELINOR GLYN'S

"The Great Moment"

Miss Swanson is supported by Milton Sills in this romantic Gypsy story. Also Comedy, featuring Universal Trick Horse. Admission 17c-33c

Sunday, Sept. 17

ELSIE FERGUSON in

'FOOTLIGHTS'

Every woman in the country will admire this delightful picture, supported by Reginald Denny, "Star of the Leather Pushers"

News and Comedy
Admission 15c-25c

Wednesday, Sept. 20
WALLACE REID in

"The Hell Diggers"

A great story of the California Gold Fields

Coming—Friday and Saturday, Sept. 22 and 23, "When Romance Rides," a great race horse picture and a thriller.

History's Mysteries

COPYRIGHT BY THE WHEELER NEWSPAPER SYNDICATE

THE LOST GRAND DUKE

THOSE familiar with the pomp and ceremony which hedged in the former court of Austria have always maintained that the tragic disappearance of Johann Salvator, archduke of Austria, prince of Hungary and grand duke of Tuscany, cousin of Francis Joseph and son of Leopold II, was due as much to his radical tendencies and the fact that he persisted in airing his views in print as to his infatuation for Ludmilla Stobel, the beautiful daughter of a Vienna shopkeeper. In furtherance of this opinion, they advance the unassailable evidence that Kaiser Wilhelm insisted upon the punishment of Archduke Johann when the latter urged an alliance between Russia and Austria in order to curb the threatened dominance of Germany in European politics.

Whatever the cause, the young archduke's reaction to the discipline inflicted by his royal cousin was to resign all his honors, strip himself of his titles, convert a large portion of his estate into cash, and, as the crown prince's relatives, to elope with Ludmilla Stobel, whom he had met in Vienna some months before. According to all available reports, there was no doubt of Ludmilla's beauty, but a marriage between an archduke of the royal blood and the daughter of a poor shopkeeper was too much for the high-spirited Hapsburgs to swallow without a struggle. Johann, however, informed all who brought him messages from his titled kinsmen that he was no longer of the royal house—that he had renounced all his claims to the honors which were his by right of birth, and that henceforth he could be nothing more than Johann Salvator, a private citizen of the world.

When it became known that he really intended carrying through his wild plan, even force was resorted to in order to prevent him from contracting what was recognized as a marriage, but he concealed his identity under the name of John Orth, the name which he had used in courting Ludmilla Stobel—and the pair were hastily married, and then escaped to London. Here, still retaining his adopted name, the archduke chartered the bark Margherita, signed up a captain and crew and sailed for South America, where the ship had formerly been engaged in the nitrate trade.

The Margherita's usual course was between Buenos Aires and Valparaiso, and, after making several successful trips, she finally left the former port on July 13, 1890—and vanished as completely as if the sea had opened and swallowed her. Despite the most diligent searches, undertaken at the instigation of the Austrian government, nothing definite was ever heard of the ship or the members of the crew, though rumors that Archduke Johann had been seen at many times in many places have been current from that day to this. The most credible of these reports is that made by an old investigator of the Uruguayan government, who secured affidavits to the effect that the Margherita had put in at a lovely place on the coast of that country, where the name had been painted out and she had then sailed up the Uruguay river. "Orth," the report stated, had then paid off his crew, and with the help of two or three of his intimate companions had set sail further inland—but here the trail was lost, never to be refound.

During the Chilean war Archduke Johann was reported to be fighting on the side of the congressionalists, and, some ten years later, the son of the president of Argentina stated that he had made the trip from Buenos Aires to Cherbourg with a man who was none other than the former archduke of Austria. In addition the lost grand duke has been "located" in California, has been "identified" as Admiral Yamaguchi of the Japanese navy, and was "recognized" by reputable witnesses in several engagements of the World War. Evidently the emperor of Austria never placed full credence in the story of his death, for in Francis Joseph's will was a clause to the effect that the archduke's estate of some \$10,000,000 was to be held intact until something definite was learned about his fate—a point upon which the members of the former kaiser's family may eventually throw some light. Until this the mystery of the lost grand duke must remain as one of the unsolved riddles of history.

THE FEMALE STRANGER

VISITORS to the cemetery attached to St. Paul's church in Alexandria, Va., seldom leave without examining the inscription upon a handsome monument which is one of the outstanding places of interest in the city as well as one of the most baffling riddles of history which the passage of more than a century has failed to solve. This inscription comprises within a few lines all that the world knows of the woman in question, for it reads:

TO THE MEMORY

OF THE FEMALE STRANGER

Whose mortal sufferings terminated on the fourth day of October, 1816, aged twenty-eight years and eight months, this stone is erected by her disconsolate husband in whose arms she breathed out her last sigh, and who, under God, did his utmost to soothe the dull, cold ear of death.

That is all—and the most determined efforts of the residents of

Alexandria during the first half of the last century, failed to throw the slightest light upon the mystery.

The facts in the case are few, but, such as they are, they are supported by the unassailable evidence of a number of persons who were eyewitnesses to the brief public appearance of the "female stranger." The brig *Four Sons* docked at Alexandria on July 25, 1816, en route from Halifax to the West Indies. The Virginia city was not a port of call on the regular route, but the captain stated that one of his passengers had been taken dangerously ill and that her husband had demanded that she be put ashore at Alexandria, where a boat was lowered, and a man and woman, the latter apparently very ill, were taken ashore.

Despite the heat of mid-summer, the woman wore a heavy black veil, and her husband secured the best suite in the Inn of the Bunch of Grapes, as well as the services of a well-known physician whom he engaged only after pledging him to strictest secrecy. Even in the presence of the doctor, however, the woman's face was kept veiled, and the husband steadfastly refused to hire a nurse, saying that he was entirely capable of handling the case and that he was able to do anything that a nurse could do.

As the weeks of scorching hot weather progressed, however, the man began to wilt under the constant strain of watching beside the bed, and finally agreed to permit two of the guests in the inn to help him—but only after they had taken an oath that nothing they might learn would ever be divulged, an oath which was kept as a sacred trust.

During the ten weeks which followed the woman's arrival in Alexandria, she grew steadily worse, and at last, at dawn on October 4, her husband announced that she had died. Then, for fear that someone might see the face which he had kept hidden from the world, he himself prepared the body for burial, sealed the lid of the coffin, and, after attending the funeral and ordering the headstone with the strange inscription, disappeared.

On October 4 of the following year, Alexandria was surprised at the sudden and unheralded return of the husband, who remained in the city only long enough to place flowers on the grave of the "female stranger," and to see that the plot in the cemetery was well taken care of. Once a year, for twelve years, he returned. Then his visits ceased and the grave was neglected until, a number of years later, a distinguished elderly man and woman came and ordered the monument to be replaced by another and more costly headstone bearing the same inscription, with the addition of the verse:

How loved, how honored once, avails thee not,
To whom related, or by whom bequeathed;
A heap of dust alone remains of thee,
'Tis all thou art, and all the proud shall be.

They, too, vanished—taking with them the secret of the identity of the woman whose history and personality is forever hidden from the world behind three words: "The Female Stranger."

Holland's Way.

In several places the rivers in Holland make their entrances to the sea over extensive sand-beds, the water being as shallow that large vessels cannot sail in it. Rather than remove the sandbeds, which were looked upon in olden times as a defense, since they then kept men-of-war at a distance, the Dutch adopt the plan of sending out two large flat-bottomed craft to the small trading vessels that wish to enter the harbor. Arrived on either side the ship, three pontoons, as they may be called are partially sunk by admitting water, and when their sloping sides are well under the hull of the ship to be carried, the water is pumped out, and they rise buoyantly with their burdens between their sloping sides. Across the shallows they then bear it in triumph, and lower it gently into the deeper water of the harbor. With equal care the return journey is made when the merchantman is ready to sail away.

Novel Shooting Feat.

An interesting experiment in frank rifle shooting was described recently by an English officer. "I have fired an ordinary wax candle through four deal boards placed a foot apart," he said. "I used six inches of wax candle and thirty-three grains of powder with the usual wads. The shot was removed by cutting off the top half-inch of the candle, and a candle weighing one and a quarter ounces was inserted. I fired at a range of about five yards. Each plank was perforated. There were plenty of pieces of dry wax on all the boards, but the first. When fired against planks placed immediately back to back, the candle went through the first and was brought up by the solid weight of wood of the other three." Major Harcourt added that a certain gamekeeper won many bets by shooting candles through a spindle.

Shabby Leather Chairs Brightened.
When leather chairs begin to look shabby try this remedy: Wipe all dirt and dust from chairs and then rub with a cloth that has been dipped into white of egg, well beaten. Rub well with soft clean cloths when dry and the leather will look like new.

AUTUMN IS ALWAYS BEST TIME TO SELECT HENS FOR BREEDING



Pullets That Begin Laying Early in Fall Mature Quickest and Will Make Desirable Additions to Breeding Flock.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The improvident man who sold his laying stock in July because the chicks were near and the winter far off differs only in the degree of his shortsightedness from the poultry raiser who waits until spring to select the breeding stock that is to be used to replenish his flock. This important work of picking out the superior birds must be done in the fall to get the best results, says the United States Department of Agriculture, for it is then that the greatest contrast between the profitable birds and the poor ones shows up. Of course the culling out of the poor layers should go on all through the summer and fall, but the top-notchers should be selected as foundation for the coming flock, which ought to be better each year.

Never Use Immature Pullets.

One good rule to follow is to keep the pullets out of the breeding flock until they are fully matured. An immature bird may be a good layer and may be from the best stock, but still it is undesirable. Eggs from pullets not yet fully developed will not produce as large or as strong chicks as those from older hens or fully grown pullets. There is no difficulty in knowing when a bird is mature enough to be used as a breeder, as at that time the eggs laid will have reached the size of the average produced by the general run of hens in the flock.

Young pullets always lay a rather small egg, sometimes very small at the start. Those that mature early may be picked out by keeping track of the birds that start laying first in the fall. These birds may be marked with leg bands, so that they will not become mixed during the winter with those that start their work later.

The late molters are the birds that stick to the job longer, and consequently they make up another group that should be used in forming the breeding flock next spring. Leg bands may be used to distinguish these profitable birds, or, better, the early molters will no longer have an opportunity to keep down the average egg production of the flock.

The general-purpose breeds, which include the Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, and Wyandottes, as a rule are not profitable after the second year. It is therefore advisable to cull out all of the older birds of this class. Of these, the late molters are the ones to select for breeders, just as in the case of fowls of any other breed.

But the selection of birds on the basis of age and time of molting is not all the preparation that need be made for raising the foundation for the new flock. The health and thrift of the fowls must be looked after carefully during the winter. After selecting the breeding birds the poultry house needs close attention. Keeping it in sanitary condition is one of the important points; also the comfort of the house, which is closely connected with the health of the birds.

Fowls are very sensitive to moisture conditions, and these should be controlled carefully by ventilation. When moisture from the fowls gathers on the ceiling and walls there is apt to be trouble soon. In cold weather this moisture may collect in the form of frost, but the heat from the sun in the middle of the day will melt the frost, and the water, dripping down, will make the litter wet. Hens are a good deal like sheep in their sensitiveness to wet feet, either in the house or when outside, and they cannot be kept in good health on damp litter.

A sick hen is a hard proposition to deal with if you expect to get out with a profit on her. It is a lot cheaper to depend on dry litter than on medicines to cure colds and roup. Roup is the sequel of colds, and when it gets into a flock, as one poultryman puts it, you are on the rocks.

Plenty of fresh air in the house is a well-recognized preventive of colds in humans, and it is just as efficacious in the case of poultry. The open front house with cloth curtains is the most practical means for the average flock owner to keep the house thoroughly aired, and the fowls will not suffer from the cold if the building has been properly planned; also the egg production will keep up. By going into the house frequently in changing winter weather it will be easy to judge of the condition of the atmosphere and bring it to normal by adjustments of curtains and windows. Moisture can be kept from accumulating by opening up

the house for a thorough ventilation on sunny days.

The most successful houses, as found by the experiences of hundreds of poultry raisers and by experiments of the Department of Agriculture and State experiment stations, are from 16 to 20 feet deep if the open-front plan is followed. From this point the nearer toward the front the fowls are moved the fewer eggs are produced. In smaller houses the relative proportion of openings in the front of the house must be reduced during the winter months in order to keep the fowls comfortable. Open fronts or openings covered with cotton cloth are most practical in deep houses.

GET DATA FOR FIGHT ON WHEAT STEM RUST

Government Expert in Europe Searching for Information.

Doctor Stakman, Minnesota Pathologist, Visiting Various European Countries, Making Detailed Study of the Disease.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In the hope of finding facts that will be of value in fighting the stem rust of wheat in this country, Dr. C. E. Stakman, agent of the United States Department of Agriculture and pathologist of the Minnesota Agricultural experiment station, is spending the summer in various countries of Europe making detailed studies of the occurrence and severity of the disease, especially with reference to its appearance on barberry bushes. He is also collecting much information on rusts in general.

In France and Spain, where he visited the principal wheat-growing regions, he found no stem rust on wheat, oats, barley or rye. Although there were many barberries, few of them showed any signs of this rust, but in Spain plant pathologists informed him that the common barberry and an indigenous species are responsible for the early appearance of stem rust in the spring.

Doctor Stakman reports a great interest in breeding and selection of wheat varieties resistant to this disease and emphasizes particularly the work of several eminent French investigators. While traveling through France, Spain and Italy he found little stem rust, but this little was always associated with barberry bushes. The consensus of opinion in these countries is that, although stem rust does occur remote from the barberry, it develops very much less damage than in those sections where the shrub is common.

STUDY MANY FARM PROBLEMS

There Are 1,960 Projects Dealing With Agronomy Being Worked Out by Experts.

The state agricultural experiment stations are studying 4,770 specific problems relating to the agricultural industry of the country, according to a compilation of project subjects recently made by the United States Department of Agriculture. Broadly grouped, there are 1,000 projects dealing with agronomy subjects, including field crops, soils and fertilizers, or about one-third of the total; 932 botanical and horticultural problems are under investigation; animal-industry subjects, including dairying and dairy products, comprise about one-eighth of the total, leaving three-eighths of the projects for all other subjects.

SCRUBS BRING MUCH REGRET

Aged Live Stock Owner Sorry He Did Not Begin With Purebred Cows Years Ago.

"If I had started with a few purebred cows 30 years ago I would have something that I would be proud of now rather than a lot of nondescript animals." This remark was made to a representative of the United States Department of Agriculture by a live stock owner seventy-five years old. That even this age is not too late to make a beginning is shown by the fact that he is a believer in purebred stock and his herd, though not purebred, contains some grade H. cows.

CAR WASHING IS IMPORTANT TASK

Mud Should Never Be Allowed to Remain Over Night as It Is Injurious to Varnish.

USE PLAIN EVERY-DAY WATER

Guard Against Excessive Use of Soap and Let Hood Alone Until It Has Cooled—Go Over Entire Body With Hose and Sponges.

There is a proper time to wash an automobile and the work should be thoroughly done. If mud is allowed to dry on the car it is harder to get off and stains the varnish. Mud should never be permitted to remain on a car any longer than absolutely necessary, by any means not over night. All mud contains alkali, and in some parts of the country is almost clear alkali. Alkali has the same relation to varnish as muriatic or nitric acid has to steel. The mudloater is water; isn't it simple, plain every-day water right out the tap.

If one expects to keep a fine car looking fine he must be willing to flush off the mud at night no matter how late it is; the work need not take more than half an hour and the work can be done thoroughly in the morning. The chief faults to guard against are the excessive use of soap, using water with too much force, and washing the hood before it is cooled.

In the old days no coachman would permit a fine carriage to go unwashed no matter how late he came into the stable at night. You must treat an automobile the same way if you reach the same standard that the old-fashioned coachman reached.

Soap Injures Varnish.

There are two things that should be remembered. First, that soap, gasoline, or anything like them intended to cut grease, will attack varnish if allowed to stand on the car, because oil is an important part of varnish. Second, hot water takes the lustre from varnish.

First of all a car should not be washed out in the sun, because the sun will dry off the water too quickly, leaving water marks; choose a shady place with plenty of light.

Dissolve a little good soap in a pail of water so as to make a soap solution. Have a soft carriage sponge ready. Start with the right hand front wheel and the under side of the fender and that part of the chassis nearby. Let the water flow from the hose in a gentle stream so that it will carry about six inches from the end of the hose. Go over the wheels, etc., first with water from a hose. Most of the mud will come off. There may be road oil or machine oil, which requires soap. In that case put some of the soapy water on these parts, sopping it on freely.

After that has been done start right in with a hose and sponge and wash off. Don't let the soapy water stand more than five minutes on the varnish. Now wash off thoroughly with clean water because all of the mud and grease should have come off by this time. Leave it alone to dry. This completes the right-hand front part of the chassis, and the same work should be done on the three other wheels and adjacent parts. That completes the work on the chassis.

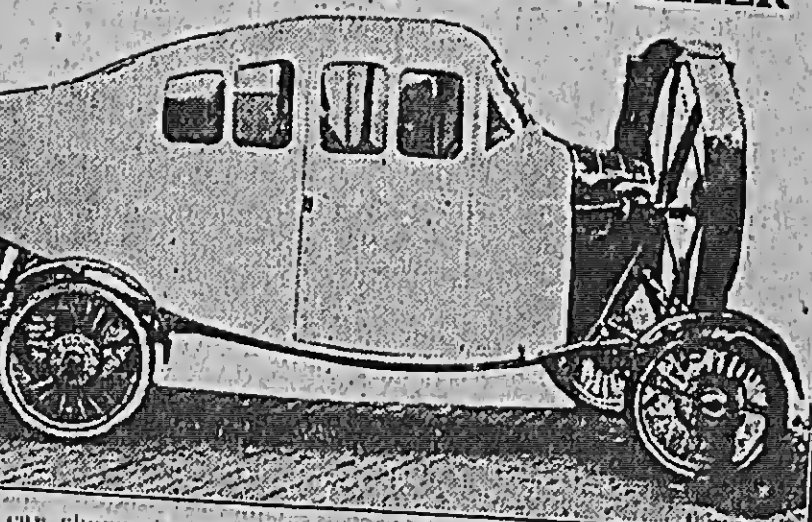
Use Hose and Sponges.

Take another clean sponge and with the water still flowing gently from the hose start at the left-hand front of the body and flow all the dust off. There will be no need for soap because machine oil or road oil is never splattered on the body. After flowing the water on, then go over the entire body again with a hose and a wet sponge and wash it. Go entirely around the car, including the top of the fender to the left side, but don't wet the hood, it may still be warm.

Now all the dirt has been flowed off and the sponge should be squeezed as dry as possible and all the water remaining on moldings or in crevices should be picked up.

After all that is done, wash the hood and the top of the radiator. There may be some splatters of machine oil on the hood and if there are use a little soap locally, washing it off soon after it is put on. In any case, don't let the water stand more than five minutes on the hood because it has become heated by the engine and the engine will be damaged.

AUTO WITH AIRPLANE PROPELLER



The weird car shown in the illustration, the "Bohm," was invented and made in Paris and now is startling the timid and stolid inhabitants of London as it runs through the streets of the big metropolis. The eight-horsepower engine is geared to a small airplane propeller revolving within a circular guard, while the body has a long taper to avoid "drift."

You Auto Know

That a simple test of whether the carburetor is properly adjusted is to run for a short distance—say a quarter of a mile—with the throttle practically closed. Then, picking a space where the roadway is clear, stop sharply upon the accelerator, thus opening the throttle wide.

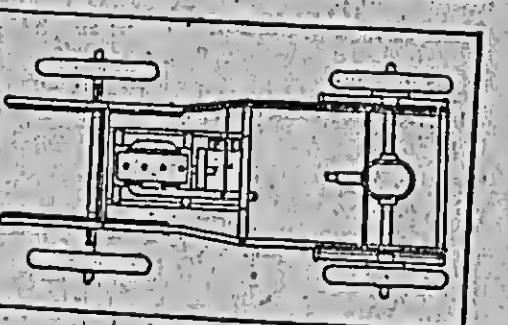
If the car speeds up smoothly and rapidly, there is nothing wrong with the carburetor. But if the pick-up is slow, this is an indication that the mixture of gasoline and air is too rich. If the engine splutters, spits and back-fires, the mixture is too lean—a condition which can be temporarily remedied by the use of the "choke" or pinching lever on the dashboard. In either case, it is advisable to have the carburetor adjusted as soon as possible, for, until this is done, the car will not develop the power which it should. This adjustment, however, should be handled by an expert, for "monkeying with the carburetor" has probably been the cause of more engine trouble than any other single piece of amateur experimenting.

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MOTOR LUBRICATING SYSTEM

Invention of Florida Man Insures Proper Distribution and Application of Lubricant.

The Scientific American in illustrating and describing a motor-vehicle lubricating system, the invention of T. H. Chalkus of Jacksonville, Fla., says: "The invention relates to lubricating systems especially adapted for motor vehicles. The object is to provide a system which insures a proper distribution and application of lubricant to the various elements such as the chassis, springs, steering mechanism, and other mechanism and elements thereof, and is especially adapted to utilize the forces presented by the exhaust of the power plant of the vehicle."



Motor-Vehicle Lubricating System.

lubricating systems especially adapted for motor vehicles. The object is to provide a system which insures a proper distribution and application of lubricant to the various elements such as the chassis, springs, steering mechanism, and other mechanism and elements thereof, and is especially adapted to utilize the forces presented by the exhaust of the power plant of the vehicle.

AUTOMOBILE GOSSIP

Keep the engine clean.

Flush the radiator occasionally.

Drain the vacuum tank of impurities.

Grease the wheel bearings at intervals.

Extra tires not in use on the car should be stored in a cool, dark, dry place.

Make sure the jack is secure and in working order before attempting to take off a wheel.

Keep a careful record of the number of miles run, and compare it with the records of each month past for gasoline and tires.

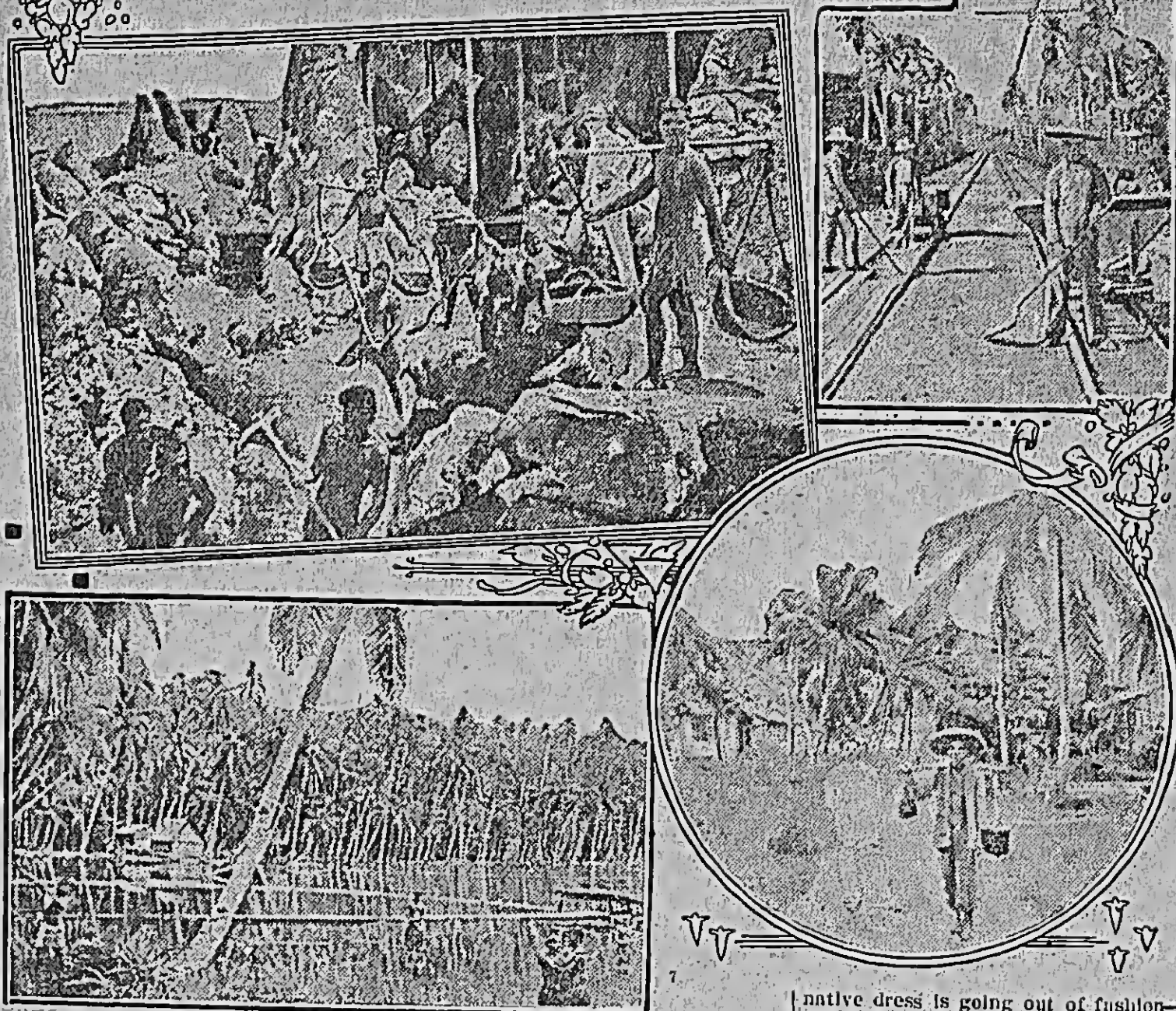
Don't carry spare tubes loosely in the tool box or under the seat; keep them in the special tube bags or wrap them carefully in soft cloth.

When a spotlight is used on the windshield post of a car, its rays should be focused to strike the road immediately in front of the right hand fender.

When working around the engine care should be exercised in the use of the machinist's hammer, which forms a part of the tool equipment of every automobile.

A driver of an automobile should never pass a vehicle proceeding in the same direction unless the road ahead on the left-hand side is clear for at least 100 yards.

NAURU: Phosphate Treasure Island



By THOS. J. McMAHON, F. R. G. S.
(On Pan-American Union Bulletin.)

WHEN the possessions taken from Germany during the war were divided Great Britain, Australia, and New Zealand were given mandate for the administration of Nauru Island, a dot of land, 12 miles in circumference just south of the equator, and between the Marshall and Solomon Islands groups. Nauru would be a little over 2,000 miles from Java. This ultimate island has 5,000 acres and is famous for its valuable deposits of the highest grade of phosphate of lime—a magic soil fertilizer.

Thirty years ago Nauru was an island no one thought much about, as no one realized the immense wealth that lay deep and snug among the coral plaques of the low-set hills in the center of the island. American whalers would call in those days for water and pumpkins, and the natives then got the reputation of being so hospitable that the island was called Pleasant. After American whaling activities ceased in the South Pacific, few ships ever touched at Nauru. Then came the Germans, who took possession of the island and named it Nauru. But even the Germans were not aware of the great value of the island.

One day a British vessel put in for supplies of water. On board was an expert in phosphate and guano. This man, roaming about the hills, soon formed an opinion of Nauru which was to change it from an island of no consequence into a veritable treasure house of one of the most needed accessories, assuring the harvests of the agricultural world. To make a long story short, in two years' time a vast industry was organized with every modern appliance of machinery and every comfort and convenience for a large scientific and clerical staff, and hundreds of Chinese and natives from other South Pacific islands were busily engaged digging and blasting out in thousands of tons every month the precious phosphate. Ships came from every country in the world to carry away the wonderful fertilizer; thousands of tons a month grew to hundreds of thousands of tons a year, and still the hills of the tiny island look as if they have only been scratched. Both British and German experts have estimated there are nearly fifty million tons of the phosphate, and that many generations will come and go before Nauru is exhausted.

The bounteousness of Nature is shown in the composition of this magic product—phosphate of lime. For years it is impossible to tell how many countless numbers of sea birds were attracted to this tiny island, where neither man nor animal disturbed them, and where they found the superabundance of fish usual to deep-sea coral islands. The birds subsisted on fish and created vast deposits of guano, rich in phosphate, which, mingling with the coral rock rich in lime, were transformed by natural processes, assisted by periodic copious rains, into phosphate of lime, and occasional and com-

plete submergences of the island by the sea, into that potent chemical factor phosphate of lime. Today scarcely a bird is to be seen on the island; but a rich treasure has been handed over to the use and ingenuity of men.

Though the island was German owned, it was British enterprise that began the phosphate industry, and until the war the utmost harmony existed between the British and German employees and the German administration.

This phosphate industry comprises a settlement having many miles of electric and steam trains, telephones, electric light, fresh and salt water systems, refrigerators, and a fine sewerage system. There are hospitals for the whites, the Chinese, and the natives under European doctors and nurses.

There are great public buildings, excellent houses for married and single workers, a public hall, attractive recreation and reading rooms, and well laid out grounds for outdoor sports. There is, moreover, one of the most powerful wireless installations in the world, and ships are every week bringing news and supplies.

Nauru Island, although only 33.3 miles south of the equator, is one of the healthiest spots on earth, malaria and other tropical ailments being unknown, and the white community is one of the jolliest and happiest of the island world.

Of special interest are the natives of Nauru, some 2,000 in all, ruled by a native king—a very remarkable man. When in 1914 the British took over the administration of this island from the Germans, their first care was to make the condition of the natives more satisfactory than it had been; though they had never been exploited by the phosphate industry. Under their king, Owelwa by name, they accepted a government having laws partly British and partly native or tribal. They were encouraged to clean up the island, improve the coconut plantations, and to work for good wages in the phosphate fields. This they have done with the result that they are a happy and contented race, enjoying perfect health and having every comfort a native people can desire. Within the last three months British administration has given place to Australian, but the same excellent regime is being maintained.

The Nauruans are noted for their good manners, the smallest child bowing to a stranger with the utmost grace and wishing, in a greeting, every blessing that one kind heart can desire for another. The Nauru women are accounted by many travelers the handsomest, best-looking women in the Pacific, and certainly in their festive and dance dresses they show a distinction in taste and design which is truly remarkable. Their dances are clever and not at all monotonous, while their singing and chanting have a real melody.

Every native man and boy, and a good many young women, possess bicycles, and most picturesque cyclists they make in their coconut fiber skirts or loin clothes. Practically every house has a sewing machine, which is put to many uses, but how that the

native dress is going out of fashion—which is a pity—shirt and dressmaking have become a part of the household duties of the women. Indeed, the men are often found to be quite expert tailors.

The national sport of the Nauruans is frigate-bird capturing. The greatest ambition of a native is to own more of these money-looking birds than any other native of his village. The tribal wealth of a native is estimated by the number of well-filled roosts of frigate birds that he can maintain; and maintenance, it may be added, means much fishing to feed the birds. These birds, uninteresting and always apparently asleep on the roost, are capable of an almost human cunning in the manner in which, as decoys, they can be trained to capture other birds. On festival days, whole villages meet to contest supremacy in their decoy birds. The king presides over the tournament, and the roosts are set up, that of each village by itself. When the decoy birds are set free not a wild bird can be seen or heard. Up snar the decoys until lost to sight. Then, presently, the air is rent by the screams of wild birds gradually enticed to the roosts with the tethered time birds. As they approach the roosts, becoming suspicious of the men hidden beneath them, the wild birds, deciding that matters have gone far enough, try to soar away. Now the real battle begins. With open bills and wide-spread wings the decoys attack their victims, bar their way, head them off, circle round and above them until they are driven to the roosts, killed and exhausted.

At the end of the tournament a count is made, and the village and the village with the largest number of captive birds to their credit are publicly praised by the king, whereupon feasting and dancing begin.

Small as Nauru is, it is a very beautiful island. A line road, entirely coconut-palm shaded, encircles the island, making a pleasant walking, driving and riding space for the white inhabitants. In the hills are many lagoons of great beauty, the clear waters reflecting the villages, coral rocks and palms. The natives own areas of lagoons, as they do areas of land, in fenced-in portions of which they keep fish for food. These fish get so tame that they can be caught in the hand.

Nauru will always be prominent in the South Pacific owing to its commercial importance, but the day will surely come when regular tourist steamers will visit this new and interesting treasure island, and the world will come to realize the wonders of its phosphate industry, the charm of its natives, and the beauties of its scenery.

The pictures shown herewith give glimpses of life on Nauru. That on the upper left shows natives at work in the phosphate deposits. The upper right reveals a view of the railway line. The lower left shows a lagoon, of which an area is fenced in; in these the natives keep fish brought from the sea that they may be caught in occasional demands. The lower right shows a residential street.

Jacques Cartier, entered the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the following year sailed up as far as the present site of Montreal. In 1603 Champlain, a Frenchman, sailed up the St. Lawrence. The next year he was on the Bay of Fundy, and participated in the founding of the first permanent French colony in North America—Port Royal (now Annapolis), Nova Scotia. In 1608 Champlain founded Quebec. From this time until he died in 1635, Champlain worked incessantly to hold Canada as a French colony.

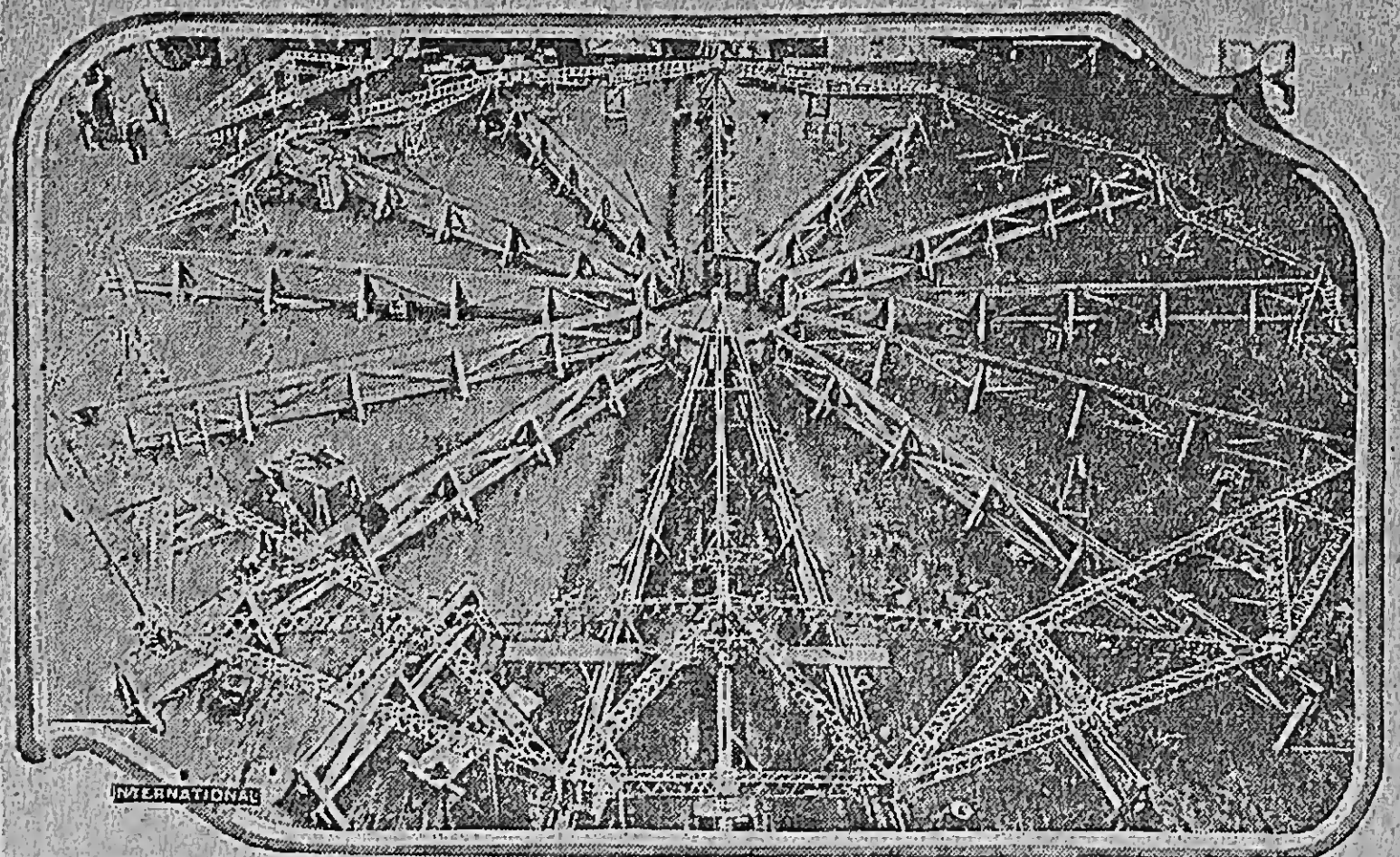
Earliest Explorations of Canada. Lief Ericsson, a Norseman, led an expedition from Greenland probably to the shores of Canada, about 1000 A. D. John Cabot (English) visited Canada in 1497. In 1534 a Frenchman,

Kant Invented the Garter

A little contribution to the history of women's garments: The origin of the garter—not the round kind, but the other variety. It was invented, for his personal use, by one of the most illustrious German philosophers, Kant, who had observed that the type of round elastic garter he had been using to hold up his silk stockings stopped the circulation of the blood. Kant set his brilliant mind to work and finally

devised a combination of elastic and cutgut harness attached at the top to his vest. Thus the hose supporter was born. It is not related whether Kant patented the contrivance or if the invention antedated the "Critique of Pure Reason."—Le Petit Parisien.

Building One of World's Largest Dirigible



One of the largest dirigibles in the world is under construction in the aircraft factory at the Philadelphia navy yard. Sections of the huge craft are shipped to Lakehurst, N. J., to be assembled in the hangar built to house the ZIT-2, which descended in flames in England a year ago. More than a billion nuts and several million rivets will be used during the construction of the giant dirigible. The photograph shows a section of the airship being assembled at the factory.

Smock Marriage an Old Custom

Records Show That Such Ceremonies Were Common in Early Colonial Times.

FREED GROOM OF WIFE'S DEBT

Sometimes She Wore Only a Sheet, but Nobody Objected—Embarrassment Often Relieved by Happy Man Buying Trousseau.

Bangor, Me.—A Bangor lawyer attending court in the ancient town of Wiscasset, Lincoln county, spent a rainy afternoon rummaging through the colonial records of the place, and in the course of his reading came across the official registration of a "smock marriage." Not knowing what a "smock marriage" was, he looked further and got some light on a custom that prevailed in England and in some of the colonies as well in the Eighteenth century.

Smock marriages were weddings where the bride appeared dressed only in a white chemise or sheet. The reason for it was the belief that if a woman married a man who was in debt he could be held liable for what she owed if he received with her any of her property; and also that if a woman married a man who was in debt his creditors could not take her property to satisfy their claims if he had received nothing from her at marriage. In England, says an antiquarian, there was at least one case where a bride was in puris naturalibus, while the ceremony was being performed in the great church at Birmingham. The minister at first refused to perform the ceremony, but he could find nothing in the rubric to justify a refusal, so he married the pair.

Use Various Expedients.

To carry out the law fully as the people understood it the ceremony should always have been performed as it was in the Birmingham case, but various expedients were contrived to get around it. Sometimes the bride stood in a closet, and put her hand through a hole in the door; sometimes she stood behind a cloth screen and put her hand out at one side; again, she would wind about her a white sheet furnished by the bridegroom; sometimes she stood in her chemise, or "smock." Eventually, in Essex county, immorality and embarrassment were avoided by the groom furnishing all the clothes worn by the bride, retaining title to the same in himself. This he did in the presence of witnesses, that he might be able to prove the fact in the event that he was sued for any debts she might have contracted.

A marriage of this kind was performed in Bradford in 1773, the following being a true copy of the record:

A "Foxy" Bridegroom.

"Bradford, Dec. ye 24, 1773. This may certify whosoever it may concern that James Bailey of Bradford who was married to the widow Mary Bacon November 22 last past by me ye subscriber then declared that he took the said person without anything of estate and that Lydia the wife of Elizer Burbank & Margaret the wife of Caleb Burbank all of Bradford were witnesses that the clothes she then had on were of his providing and bestowing upon her." WILLIAM BALCH, minister of ye Gospel.

It is noted by the same writer that in all cases of smock marriages that have come to his knowledge the brides have been widows. It is thought that during the reign of George III there were many smock marriages in Maine, then part of the Province of Massachusetts Bay, chiefly in the Counties of Lincoln, and York, or in the territory

that now is so known. One such marriage is reported in the archives of the Town of Friendship, Knox County, originally known as Meduncook (signifying Sandy Harbor). It is also one of the few instances in Maine history where advantage was taken of the provision of the law that in a community where there resided neither minister nor magistrate a man and woman who appeared before witnesses, read the marriage service to each other and signed a marriage agreement became lawfully wedded. Married Themselves.

Such a marriage was performed in 1772, and the record on the town books reads:

"Certificate—This may certify all whom it concerns that W. Elwell of Meduncook hath been duly published to Hannah Thomas of Meduncook. (SIGNED) SEDATE WADSWORTH, clerk Meduncook April ye 15th 1772."

"Meduncook, May 12th, 1772.—Whereas the subscribers, Wm. Elwell and Hannah Thomas, being lawfully published & desirous of entering into the holy state of Marriage & being confined in a place where there is neither a minister or a magistrate, do by these presents & in the presence of Almighty God & before these witnesses that may sign this instrument, engage & do take each other as man and wife, according to the laws of God and man, according to the best of our capacities & as though we were married by a magistrate or minister. In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands:

"WILLIAM ELWELL
"HANNAH THOMAS, her X mark."
Signed in the presence of ye, the subscribers, & that the man took her, as were naked and gave her clothes to put on—Wm. B. Frost, Samuel Condon, Cornelius Morton, Mary Condon her X mark; Otis Phikham, Mercy W. Larry her X mark.

"N. B.—Wm. Elwell & Hannah Thomas took the common prayer book after they had signed the above instrument & read the church ceremony of marriage to each other in a serious manner before the witnesses to the above instrument before me—Wm. Frost.

"The aforesaid William Elwell & Hannah Thomas were married in the above manner, May 12th, 1772—their first child, named Hannah, was born June ye 21st, 1773; their second, a son, named Elias, born April ye 5th, 1776."

There is nothing to show that the practice of smock marriage outlived the Revolution. In Maine, up to 1852, a husband was liable for debts of his wife contracted before marriage, and no such subterfuge as the smock marriage could relieve him, considering the glory of the bridal finery of today.

SNAKE AS SUNSHADE HANDLE

Dog Is Rapidly Being Displaced in England as a Pet by Freak Rivals.

London, England.—The place long held by the dog as a family pet and street companion threatens to be usurped by the monkey and other exotic creatures. Women are seen carrying marmosets, mongoses, foxes, and parrots.

People also are getting accustomed to the woman with a young white fox on a string, another with three cats and the chimpanzee that rides in a motorcar.

But the most startling innovation in family pets was observed at a lawn party where a guest carried what appeared to be a sunshade with a highly decorative handle. Closer inspection revealed the "handle" to be a beautifully marked snake, perfectly motionless and carelessly twined over its fair owner's arm and around her sunshade.

PEDIGREE HUNT IN BRITAIN

American Visitors Are Eager as Natives to Know About Their Ancestors.

London.—"Among the keenest inquiries into their pedigrees—and genealogy never before was as popular as it is at this moment—are many of the Americans now visiting this country," says Secretary Fothergill of the Society of Genealogists.

"The day of 'faked' pedigrees is past. What the modern American is seeking is the truth about his forebears, traced backward generation by generation.

"They are particularly interested in the new field for genealogical research that has recently been opened up, the deposition books of the old courts. This has not yet been properly exploited, for in many instances the records of the ecclesiastical and common law courts and the court of chancery are not yet open to public inspection.

"The fascination of these books is that they are not mere lists of names and dates. The very words spoken by the parties and the witnesses to these old disputes are preserved, so that the authentic voice of one's ancestors may be heard down the centuries."

The main work of the society is the preparation of the large consolidated index, which already constitutes a record of more than 2,000,000 baptisms, marriages and deaths, with other biographical details in many cases.

WILLING TO TAKE A CHANCE

When Carlo Got Through Laughing the Deputy Game Warden Decided 'Not to Arrest Him.

San Quentin, Cal.—Carlo Ballesteri was fishing on the beach here. A man came up and watched him a while. Said the man:

"I'm a deputy fish warden. I think I'll put you in jail for 30 days for fishing with a net, which is against the law."

"Ha, ha!" said Carlo, or words to that effect.

"Thirty days in jail is nothing to laugh at," said the man.

"Ain't I the bird that knows it?" inquired Carlo. "I'm doing a life stretch at San Quentin prison and am fishing by special permission."

"O!" said the fish warden, and contented himself with consenting the net.

Aged Woman Works Garden.

Nutdrell, O.—Mrs. William Russell, who is eighty-seven years of age, and lives in the west end of the town, has a garden consisting of half an acre of land which is filled with vegetables, such as potatoes, corn, beets, carrots, beans and many kinds of flowers. This garden, which is kept in excellent shape, is worked solely by Mrs. Russell. Mrs. Russell rises at 4 o'clock every morning and works in her garden most of each day.

Pennsylvania Has Soft Coal Reserves to Last 290 Years

Harrisburg.—Pennsylvania's bituminous coal fields contain 43,830,860,000 short tons of recoverable coal, enough to meet the demands of the next 290 years, at the present rate of consumption, the state department of internal affairs announced in making public the results of a recent survey of the bureau of topographic and geological survey.

The supply available is less than previous estimates, which had placed the amount recoverable at at least 75,000,000,000 short tons.

The survey fixes the original bituminous deposits at 75,250,055,000 tons, of which 5,510,775,000 have been mined. Waste and unrecoverable coal reduces the amount available to the total estimated.



Rural News Notes



BRISTOL

The Bristol state graded school opened last Monday morning with Miss Alice Carter of Kenosha as principal and Miss Dorothy Larson of Union Grove in charge of the primary room.

While the Rev. Tietze was just about to start for the Methodist conference at Oshkosh, Wis., Mrs. Tietze received a telegram bringing the sad news of the death of her father at St. Charles, Iowa. Rev. Tietze changed his plans and accompanied Mrs. Tietze to Iowa. After the funeral he will go to the conference for the appointments.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Bishop visited at the home of their daughter, Mrs. C. T. Curtis at Kenosha, Wednesday.

Several automobile loads of people motored to the Elkhorn fair last week.

The friends of Miss Zelba Willett were surprised to receive announcements of her wedding to John Runge at St. Joseph, Mich., Saturday. The couple returned home the first of the week and will be at home to their friends after October 1.

Francis Hunt, Juliette and Emily Stonebrenker, Ruth and Eunice Dixon and Leslie and Edith Gunter motored to Brown's lake Wednesday afternoon to attend the picnic given by the Racine Times-Call to their correspondents and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Curtis of Kenosha visited at the F. W. Fox home Sunday.

F. G. Eddy of Kenosha was calling in Bristol Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. Evers returned from their honeymoon Friday. They spent two weeks motoring in the northern part of the state.

Mr. and Mrs. Edna Pike are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Olin Monroe of Omaha, Neb. They will stay over for Aksarben week.

Mrs. Emma Larrabee entertained her niece and husband from Covina, Cal., Sunday.

The Bristol postoffice has been changed from fourth class to third class.

Mr. John King of Antioch is spending a couple of weeks with friends in this vicinity.

Miss Florence Gaines was the guest of Miss Grice of Antioch part of last week.

TREVOR

The rain of Saturday night was greatly appreciated by everyone.

School commenced Monday morning with Miss Vivian of Yorkville as teacher of the high grade and Miss Eder as teacher of the lower grade.

The Parent-Teachers association will hold their first monthly meeting of the year Friday evening at the Social Center hall. Everyone interested in the school is invited to attend this meeting. Election of officers for the coming year will take place.

The Liberty Cemetery Helpers will meet at the Social Center hall Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 19. Supper will be served. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

The Misses Ethel and Ruth Dalton of Silverlake called on Miss Patrick Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Murphy and children, Mrs. Mathews and Mrs. Smith visited Mrs. Murphy's mother, Mrs. Lasco, at Power's lake, Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Drury of Antioch visited her daughter, Mrs. Longman, Tuesday and Wednesday.

The severe electric storm on Thursday afternoon killed a number of cows for different farmers.

Miss Mary Fleming and brother Tom attended the Libertyville Fair Thursday.

Miss Margaret Myers was a Kenosha shopper Friday.

Mrs. Arthur Bushing returned to her home in Chicago Friday after two weeks stay with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Brown.

Harold, Nickle and John Geyer each have a new Ford car.

Mrs. Knudson of Wilmet visited Mrs. August Bathko Sunday.

Mrs. Kaltenberger and son, who has been working at Channel Lake spent Sunday at home.

Rev. Vos and wife and son Fred of Naperville, Ill., visited at the Chas. Oetting home Tuesday.

Miss Grace Dunkirk of Union Grove was a Trevor caller Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Heinzelman and son John of Chicago were callers here Saturday.

Mrs. Dan Longman and children

visited her daughter, Mrs. Charles Hartnell at Salem Tuesday.

Mrs. Charley Oetting and Mrs. Jos. Smith were Antioch shoppers Monday.

Miss Patrick spent Thursday with Mrs. Ellen Ames at Antioch.

Mrs. Shilling visited friends in Kenosha Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Mathews wish to announce the marriage of their daughter Marguerite to Harry Bothe of Chicago on August fifth at Rockford, Ill. The young couple will make their home in Janesville, Wis., where the groom has a position with the Parker Pen Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hasselman attended the Elkhorn fair Thursday.

Eddie Klipp was entertained at the August Bathko home over the week end.

Among those who are attending the High School at Wilmet are: Flossie Schreck, Elvir and Beatrice Oetting, Kenneth Larwin, Leah Milzen and Anna Filsen.

The North Shore Bus Line has been discontinued through Trevor and Wilmet.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Teohy of Danville, Ill., were Trevor visitors on Sunday.

WILMOT

Wilmet defeated McHenry Sunday, 6-2. Edgar allowed only 5 scattered hits and was given nearly perfect support throughout the game.

There will be no services at the Ev. Lutheran Church Sunday, Sept. 17 due to the fact that Rev. S. Jedele will preach at Watertown that Sunday.

Miss Catherine Porter spent the week end in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Reynolds and Mr. and Mrs. R. Burton attended the fair at Elkhorn on Thursday.

Rev. and Mrs. S. Jedele attended services at the Ev. Lutheran Church at Slades Corners Sunday afternoon.

Alleen Morgan entertained the following guests the past week: Charlotte Hermes of Racine, Albert Ellis, Des Moines, Ia., and Richard Klare, at a house party.

Julia Runkel of Chicago visited with relatives in Wilmet several days last week.

Rev. and Mrs. Pietz of Lomira were guests the fore part of the week of Rev. and Mrs. S. Jedele.

Mrs. J. Duffy of Kenosha was a week end guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. Murphy.

Mrs. J. L. Brownell was called to Milwaukee Saturday by the very serious illness of Mr. Brownell, who died Sunday afternoon at a Milwaukee hospital.

Mary Murphy came home from Kenosha Sunday where she had spent the week end and attended a party for Catherine Corr on Saturday.

Rev. J. Brasky entertained his father Joseph Brasky of Watertown, last week.

Mrs. Arthur Holtdorf and Mrs. H. McDougall were in Kenosha Wednesday.

Mrs. F. Westlake attended the Elkhorn Fair on Wednesday.

Mrs. Tremper and Irma Rasmussen of Kenosha were in Wilmet Tuesday arranging for the baby show and Patron Teacher's exhibit at the fair.

Walter Carey and daughter Blanche were in Milwaukee Friday.

Principal R. Hienfeldt spent Saturday in Milwaukee.

Mrs. J. Staley and Mrs. A. Shutt of Chicago are guests of Mrs. Fred Falkner this week. Sunday Mrs. Falkner, Mrs. L. Hegeman and Mrs. Staley and Mrs. Shutt spent at Lake Geneva.

Marie Mattern attended the Teachers Institute at Union Grove last week and commenced teaching at Somers Monday.

Alvina Huff spent Sunday at her home in New Munster.

Ermine Carey was in Chicago on Monday.

Roland Hegeman was in Kenosha one day last week.

Mr. Kerrigan and John Langan of Kenosha were in Wilmet on business several times last week.

Mrs. A. Smith and daughter spent Friday in Kenosha with Mr. and Mrs. G. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Hund of Detroit have adopted a three month old baby boy.

Vera Hegeman and Dick Burton spent Thursday at Elkhorn fair.

Mr. E. Murphy made a business trip to Kenosha Tuesday.

Sunday guests at Mr. and Mrs. F. Beck's were Violet Beck of Racine, Mr. and Mrs. Reed of Hebron and Gertrude Keilar of Chicago.

Mrs. C. Morgan spent Wednesday at Kenosha.

George Bruel returned to White-water Normal Wednesday.

Arthur Panknin had several teeth broken off and his face cut when his car went off the road at the Pad-dock's Lake pavilion last Wednesday night. He was returning from a trip to Milwaukee. The car was not damaged badly.

Wallace Dobyns of Waukegan is spending the week at the Walter Carey home.

U. F. H. School Notes
The Wilmet High School opened Sept. 5th with an enrollment of 70 pupils. There are 29 freshmen, 13 sophomores, 19 juniors and 16 seniors.

Because of the unusually large number of girls in her freshman sewing class, Miss Jamison has found it necessary to arrange for two sections instead of having one class as it customary.

Miss Hope has a total number of 32 pupils this year, 15 of which are beginners.

The P. T. A. meeting was not held on Sept. 12th because a suitable program could not be arranged in time.

The girls in the sophomore cooking class have been very busy canning tomatoes and beans. At present they are making jelly.

Lath has been chosen as an elective by the junior and senior classes and fifteen students have enrolled for the class.

The different high school classes have elected officers and are busy with plans for the floats which will represent them in the parade at fair time. Miss Hope's and Mrs. Durko's grades will also be represented.

Myrtle and Mansford Carlen have withdrawn from high school. They will be missed very much as they have made many friends during the past two years at Wilmet.

LAKE VILLA

Mrs. H. Potter was at Hubbard Woods last week to get acquainted with her new grandson.

Mrs. Daymont, who has been living at Bea Hamilton's, has returned to her home in the city.

The opening of school was put off for another week because of the work not being finished. All is expected to be in readiness for next Monday.

A meeting was held in Barnstable Hall last Friday evening to discuss the proposed paving of Main street. A number of questions came up, and another meeting is to be held soon.

Lake Villa took its share of blue ribbons at the county fair last week, and the biggest premium was taken by F. T. Fowler on his Holstein bull, which won the championship over all breeds in the county. Mr. Fowler also took other premiums, and Mrs. S. M. Sherwood captured three blue ribbons on fancy work. Let's send more next year. Lake Villa is not behind the rest of the county in its stock, agricultural products, cooking or fancy work.

Mrs. I. M. Douglas has been quite sick the past week, and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. A. M. Douglas of Lake Villa and Mrs. D. O. Douglas of Waukegan, were here to care for her.

Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, who have made Lake Villa their home for the past three years, have moved back to the city where Mr. Morrison has a position.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Pester have moved to one of the Thorn cottages on Cedar Lake, and the McNulty cottage they have just vacated will be occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Carl Reinbach.

Mrs. Jarvis and Elizabeth were shopping in Chicago last Friday, and on Tuesday Miss Elizabeth started for Shalnewa, Wis., to complete her school work at the academy there.

F. R. Sherwood was a Chicago passenger on Monday.

WANT ADS

Want Ads may be inserted in this column at a minimum rate of 25c. to and including 1 line. Each additional line 10c. Want Ads received by telephone. Call Antioch 48, or Farmers Line.

LOST—Last Friday, Sept. 8, at the Antioch station a 6-year-old child's brown coat. Finder please return to Mrs. M. Leon, 1846 S. Spaulding ave., Chicago, Ill., and receive reward. 1w

LOST, Strayed or Stolen, a large Hampshire sow, weighs about 400 lbs., due to farrow now. Been missing since Saturday. A reward will be given for any information as to her whereabouts. W. S. Rinear, Antioch, 1w2

FOR SALE—Cooking apples and canning pears; \$1.00 per bushel. Mrs. M. J. Huber. 1w2

FOR SALE—A pony and saddle, \$50. William Ullrich, Petite Lake, near Queen of the West. 5w3

FOR SALE—Grapes on the west side of Channel Lake at Kettle-String's. 2w1

FOR SALE—1917 Ford light delivery truck; in good condition; reasonable. North End Grocery, phone 44. 1w1

FOR RENT—An 8-room house with garden, within 300 feet of Soo Line depot. Will rent for one year from Oct. 15, 1922 to Oct. 15, 1923. W. S. Rinear, Antioch. 2w2

FARM FOR RENT—200 acres, one mile east of Loon Lake station, known as McDougal farm. Inquire Agnes M. Van Patten, Antioch, Ill. 2w2

Cider mill opened August 15, and all those that wish to have cider made, can have same made at Dibble's Cider Mill. Sidney Dibble, Phone Lake Villa 189w1. 5w6

WANTED—Competent girl or woman for general housework in family of two adults and two children. Good wages. Call Lake Villa 106-M. 2 w1

HICKORY

Miss Minnie Berfield of Prairie View visited at the D. W. Pullen home over Sunday.

No school Friday on account of illness of the teacher, Miss Anna Drom.

Gordon Wells visited at Curtis Wells Sunday.

O. L. Hollenbeck and family entertained company from Kenosha over Sunday.

Almond Pullen visited with the home folks Sunday.

L. E. Savage and Wm. Morrison of Evanston called at the A. T. Savage home last week Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Van Patten entertained company from Chicago last week.

Mrs. Curtis Wells returned home Monday after spending a week in Chicago with relatives.

The cemetery Society will meet on Thursday afternoon, Sept. 21. Supper will be served.

Acme of "Nothing to Worry About." What are a few thousand hairs more or less, except to persons whose hairs have been numbered? Professors counted the hairs on the heads of an entire class of men and women in Munich university, a recent dispatch from Berlin stated. The arduous research disclosed that the men had from 40,000 to 50,000 hairs; the women from 30,000 to 40,000. Counting at the rate of one hair a second, it would take one professor more than 10 hours to number 70,000.

Love of Labor.
Man must work. That is certain as the sun. But he may work grudgingly; or he may work gratefully; he may work as a man, or he may work as a machine. He cannot always choose his work, but he can do it in a generous temper and with an up-looking heart. There is no work so rude that he may not profit by it; there is no work so unimpressive that he may not breathe a soul into it; there is no work so dull that he may not enliven it.—Henry Giles.

WANTED CARPENTER

Good Pay. Call on

JOHN MEYER

Phone 105-J Lake Villa

Oakland School

Editor Myrtle Nelson

School was closed last Thursday afternoon. Several went to the fair.

Dorothy Hughes has not started school as she is sick.

Harold Golden has been home several days helping his father.

Bernice Palmer started to school last Thursday morning.

The men of the district are busy filling silos.

Frank Wolf of Loon Lake has come to school after one week's absence.

Will Sheehan left Sunday afternoon to start school Monday morning at Barrington, Ill.

We have our big clock back in our school room.

Frank Cox of Loon Lake went to the Armour Institute Monday morning to register and is to start school Tuesday.

Mrs. Cox of Loon Lake entertained the following at dinner Sunday: Rev. White and his friend of St. Louis and Mr. Brock of St. Ignace Church.

Mrs. Charles Nelson of Loon Lake was taken to the Wesley Hospital Wednesday morning. She is expected home this week as no operation was necessary.

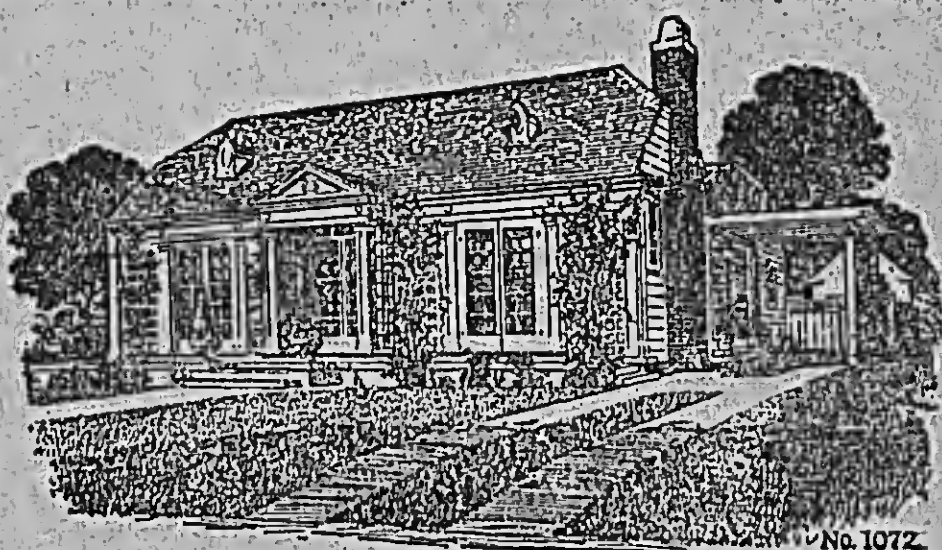
Old garments were remodeled by farm women last year, as a result of demonstrations by county extension agents, into 55,000 up-to-date articles of apparel, according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture. Under similar instructions 105,000 new garments were made.

New Line of Phonographs

Brunswick

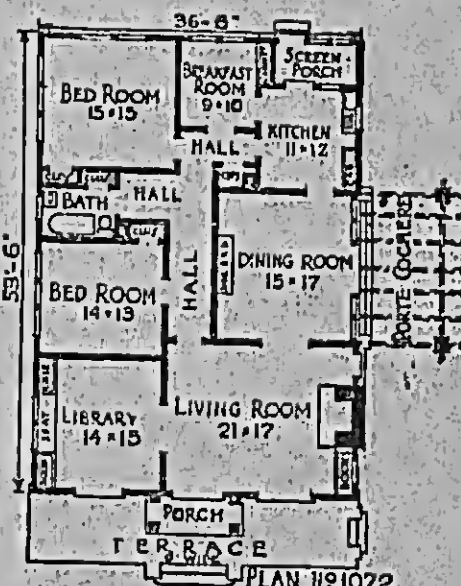
Will Be Here in
a Few Days

King's Drug Store
Antioch



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